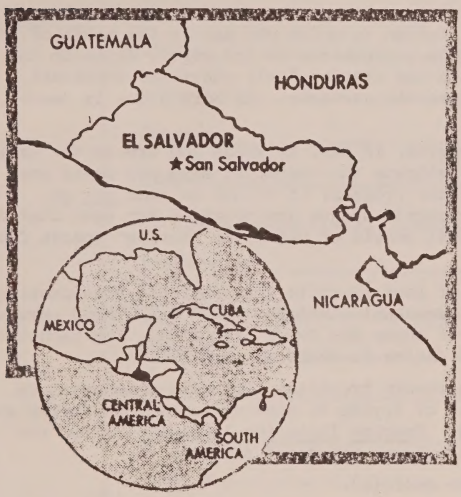
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



Radio Venceremos
transmit on the international frecuency of 40 meters 7 mhz
write to us:
A. P. 7-907 Mexico D. F.

Our campaign against interference continues, with the revelation that the U.S. destroyer "CARON" which interfered with the transmission of Radio Venceremos, has been replaced with a "KNOX" F. F. 1075 Trippe Frigate with the same mission: esplonage, interference, and intervention.
This ship, stationed in the Gulf of Fonseca is equipped with AN/SPS 10 radar, and AN/SQS 26C sonar ("ASROCK" system) and "Sea sparrow" rocket launchers.
The complex technology utilized by the ship served the objective of interference with the transmissions of Radio Venceremos, official voice of the FMLN.
The intentions of the Reagan administration are very clear - to stifle the truth the administration will do everything possible to silence the only free voice of our people, Radio Venceremos. We repudiate this brazen intervention and seek your support in our campaign against this interference, through the "Dollar for Radio Venceremos" campaign.
Radio Venceremos, official voice of the FMLN, transmits its freedom broadcasts from the "Francisco Sanchez" eastern front, in the zone encompassing Usulutan, San Miguel, La Union and Morazan, daily from 6 to 7 am, 6 to 7 pm and 8:30 pm. Sundays at 8:30 am 2:30 pm and 8:30 pm.

(a calendar card, via Bill Schaap)

Issue 75 April, 1983

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PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN

The Review of International Broadcasting Listeners' Choice Awards, now in their fifth year, provide the most comprehensive picture of the listening preferences of North American shortwave listeners. Please participate in this important survey, even if you do little or no regular listening. As an incentive, those who return the questionnaire are eligible to receive a free copy of Donald R. Browne's new book, International Radio Broadcasting: The Limits of the Limitless Medium, 370 pages on the past and present of international radio, a $30 value! The return name and address on your envelope will be used for the drawing. Envelopes will be separated from the questionnaires immediately upon receipt, and the confidentiality of your responses is assured.

The questionnaire, on the following page, can be cut out of your R.I.B. without disturbing the rest of this issue. However, if you prefer, send a photocopy, or write your answers in a letter. Please return the questionnaire by April 15 to Kim Andrew Elliott, Department of Communication Studies, Machmer Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003.

Instructions - Please Read Carefully

PART I - Stations. List each shortwave broadcast station to which you are in the habit of listening at least once a month, on the average. In the parentheses on the right, estimate the number of days per month, on the average, you listen to the station.* All shortwave broadcast stations, from any country, are eligible, including domestic services. If more space is needed, use additional sheets of paper.

Programs. For each station, list each specific program, if any, to which you are in the habit of listening at least once a month, on the average. Estimate the number of days per month you listen to the program.* Please give the exact name of the program; if it has no name per se, describe the content as precisely as possible. Five program spaces are provided for each station; if you listen to more programs than that, use additional sheets of paper, or "borrow" spaces from unused parts of the questionnaire.

PART II. In order of preference, list up to five of your favorite international broadcasting persons, that is, persons who are heard on shortwave broadcast stations. List only those persons whom you consider truly among your "favorites," even if there are fewer than five. For each broadcasting person, list the name of the station on which she/he is heard.

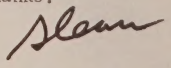
PART III. Estimate the relative amount of your shortwave broadcast listening time spent on DXing versus program listening. DXing is the activity of trying to pick up as many countries and/or stations as possible, especially rarely heard ones. Program listening is listening for the content (information, persuasion, entertainment) of shortwave broadcast stations.

PART IV. List the make and model of your shortwave radio(s).

*A note about estimating number of days per month of listening to stations and programs: For the sake of standardizing responses to this questionnaire, let us assume that all months have 28 days and 4 weeks. Thus, if you listen daily, enter 28. Daily except weekends, enter 20. Twice a week, enter 8. Once a week, enter 4. Twice a month, enter 2. Once a month, enter 1. And so on.

Thank you for being a part of the 1983 R.I.B. Awards Survey!

(gh): I hope every RIB reader will participate in this. As Kim says, you don't have to be a heavy listener. If you have any opinions at all about programs and personalities on shortwave, here's your chance to have some influence, and to help honor those who deserve it. This is the closest thing to a "major award" in the international broadcasting field--but the more people take part, the greater its significance. These awards can also indirectly help to improve the quality of international broadcasting--by letting broadcasters know which stations and programs are retaining an audience. As in any survey, its effectiveness and validity increase as the number of participants increases. So do your part! This is an excellent way to support your favorite stations and programs. The results will be announced at the 1983 ANARC Convention in Washington, DC, just before the international broadcasters' forum. We hope some of the recipients will be there in person to take a bow. And don't forget, as additional encouragement, you have a chance to win a copy of one of the major books in the shortwave field, The Limits of the Limitless Medium. It'll only take a few minutes to fill out your preferences, clip or copy and send in the next page, to Kim Andrew Elliott (address above), not to gh/RIB. Don't put it off. Thanks!



THE 1983 RIB AWARDS SURVEY

PART I: Regular Listening (see instructions on the preceding page)

Station _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Station _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
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Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Station _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)
Program _____ (___)

(continued)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Station_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Station_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Station_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

Program_____ (___)

(use additional sheets of paper if necessary)

PART II: Favorite International Broadcasting Persons (see instructions)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

PART III: Relative Amounts of DXing and Program Listening (see instructions)

____ 100% DXing; 0% program listening ____ 40% DXing; 60% program listening

____ 80% DXing; 20% program listening ____ 20% DXing; 80% program listening

____ 60% DXing; 40% program listening ____ 0% DXing; 100% program listening

PART IV: What receiver(s) do you use? (Specify manufacturer and model)

_____

IRAQI RADIO SERVICES

by Douglas A. Boyd

(Excerpts from "Radio and Television in Iraq: The Electronic Media in a Transitionary Arab World Country", published in Middle Eastern Studies, October, 1982. Edited for RIB by R Horvitz)

The first identifiable radio station in Iraq was a small government-operated facility which started in either 1935 or 1936. Iraqi and UNESCO sources give conflicting dates. This medium-wave station was of low power, possessed modest technical facilities, and provided a limited schedule of programme... By 1945 the government radio facilities had been expanded with the help of British program advisors and technicians. Although by this time the Arabic programming remained at about 5 hours per day, the Kurdish broadcast had been extended from 15 minutes to 1 hr.

Between the end of World War II and the 1958 revolution there were relatively few developments in Iraqi radio. The Royal Family and leaders were apparently not aware of the political changes which were taking place in the Arab World. They were either ignorant of or indifferent to the mounting unrest within Iraq... During the 3-year period which preceded the 1958 revolution, there existed a radio war between Egypt and Iraq. In terms of factors such as transmission power, first-rate personnel, and sheer determination, the Egyptians had the upper hand. Nasser was anti-royalist and saw Iraq, under Nuri as-Said, as pro-British... There was at least one Egyptian clandestine service which was beamed to Iraq. Identified as Radio Free Iraq, the station continued the approach of both Radio Cairo and the [Egyptian] Voice of the Arabs in calling for revolution. By the time that Nuri as-Said became concerned enough about the Egyptian broadcasts to take counter measures, it was too late... The degree to which Egyptian broadcasts contributed to the July 14, 1958, Iraqi revolution will probably never be known. There is little doubt that Iraqi citizens listened to these broadcasts and that they were receptive... After the revolution, 'Voice of the Arabs' director and chief announcer Ahmed Said received a letter from Iraq which contained a memento sent in appreciation for the support which the Egyptian radio service had provided to the revolution--enclosed in the letter was a piece of the finger of former Prime Minister Nuri as-Said.

Abdul Karim Kassem's post-revolution government was aware of the Egyptian broadcasts and the fact that Iraq was not equipped to provide a viable domestic signal to citizens or reach neighboring countries with a radio signal. Kassem ordered extensive transmission facilities from the Soviet Union, a country with which it had become aligned, especially with respect to military matters. In 1961, coinciding with the 3rd anniversary of the 1958 revolution, Kassem dedicated a $3.5 million transmission facility. These facilities marked Iraq's entrance into the Arab World club of high-power transmitter operators and for a time Iraq was equal to Egypt in transmitter strength.

Under Kassem, Egypt and Iraq did not enjoy close relations and for a time the radio war of words was as intense as it had been immediately prior to the 1958 revolution. The initial euphoria which followed the termination of the monarchy was short-lived.... Nawaf Adwan comments on Kassem's use of the mass media: 'After the 1958 revolution, more publications appeared and cultural activities increased. Radio broadcasts were expanded to 15 hours per day and the programs became revolutionary and anti-imperialist in nature. Yet, this freedom led to confusion and conflict developed... Kassem closed most of the opposition papers and only left the papers which supported him. He turned radio and television into tools for his government and personality. He selected the announcers who supported him and imprisoned those who disagreed with his policy... His speeches and other information occupied most of the transmission hours. Only songs which glorified him were telecast...'

The leaders who followed Kassem have, in a manner not unlike other Arab World leaders, followed a policy of promoting the use of domestic, regional and international radio. Since the revolution, the electronic media have been operated directly by the Ministry of Information. Expansion has taken place in the contruction of high-power transmitters rather than elaborate radio production studios and equipment. The radio studios, located in Baghdad within a compound which also houses television facilities, are adequate for the production of material which is transmitted on the various services. Some equipment, such as audio control, dates from the 1950s, but some, such as microphones and American Ampex audio tape recorders, is new. As of 1981 Iraq utilizes 12 short-wave transmitters for its beamed foreign service, and 6 medium-wave transmitters, 5 of which have a power of over 100 kilowatts. The Voice of the Masses program (described later) is heard from North Africa to Oman as it is broadcast from a 2000-kilowatt medium-wave facility located in Babylon...

The radio services, the content of services and hours of transmission are constantly changing, depending on the prevailing political, economic and military priorities of the government. The following discussion of Iraqi radio services predates the beginning of the 1980 Iraq-Iran War.

At the outset of the war, Iraq increased its Arabic and Persian services with the hope of gaining support from among Arab countries and attempting to communicate directly with Iranians, including government officials who either listened themselves or received monitoring reports of the Iraqi broadcasts.

Main Program: As the name implies, this is Iraq's main radio service and may be heard in all parts of Iraq and by Arabic speakers in neighboring countries. Operating for 22 hours/day from 0200-2400 on medium wave and at night on short-wave frequencies, the programming consists of music, drama, commentaries and political discussions--a pervasive program type in Iraq. The tone of this and other radio services has changed since Saddam Hussein assumed political leadership in the late 1970s. Radio broadcasting employees told this writer that in 1978 Hussein had issued a directive that programs should not concentrate on 'sad' or 'negative' aspects of Iraq and that programs should strive to be more entertaining and happy. Ministry of Information officials denied that the President had issued such a directive but they did admit that some program changes had taken place. One possible reason for the changes, whatever inspired them, may have been the knowledge that Iraqis were tuning to foreign radio stations such as the popular Radio Monte Carlo (Middle East) service for entertainment programming.

Voice of the Masses: This is a 22-hour per day service broadcast on both medium- and short-wave transmitters. This service, which uses Arabic exclusively, is intended for both domestic and Arab World consumption. It is more political in orientation than any other Iraqi radio service because Ministry of Information officials hope that listeners outside Iraq will take political cues from the broadcasts. Of course, the message which is ubiquitous in all Iraqi media concerns the promotion of the Baath Party. Officially named the Arab Baath Socialist Party, the organization promotes the philosophy that all Arabs are 'part of one nation...a politically and economically united fatherland.' Within the almost continuous daily schedule, specific blocks of time are allowed for rather specialized programming. Between 1800 and 2000 hours each evening, the Palestine Program is broadcast. This program, like those featured in most other Arab countries, is produced by Palestinians under host country control. It is also within the Voice of the Masses schedule that the Voice of Egypt of Arabism, one of the more interesting radio services of the late 1970s and early 1980s, is found...

...[M]any factors, including the oral culture of the Arab World, have led to a belief in the power of Arab rhetoric. During the 1960s Egypt and Iraq led the Arab World in the acquisition of high-power medium-wave transmitters which broadcast programs long distances, particularly at night. No other country has been more aggressive than was Egypt prior to 1967 in attempting, with occasional success, to promote political change through radio broadcasts. The Egyptian service which became famous for this was the Voice of the Arabs. This service and many like it in the Arab World are official... Some countries have, and still do, broadcast 'unofficial' services which use their designated frequencies but are identified as having little or no connection with a host government... During the 1970s and still during this writing in the early 1980s the Iraqis are probably the most enthusiastic supporters of non-official radio in the Arab World. The BBC Monitoring Service identified 3 relatively recent clandestine radio services operated and/or financed by Iraq.

Voice of Arab Syria: This station was first heard on October 26, 1976. It appeared as the Syrian Army entered Lebanon in an effort to halt the Lebanese civil war. The operation, which features personal attacks against Syrian President Assad, is consistently jammed by Syria.

Voice of the Arabian Peninsula People: This service was operated by Iraq from May 10, 1973, to March 25, 1975. The tone of the broadcasts was anti-Saudi Arabian and the broadcasts stopped when relations between Iraq and Saudi Arabia improved.

Voice of the Eritrea Revolution: This clandestine service is financed by Iraq. Daily broadcasts in Arabic and Tigrigna promote military operations supported by Iraq against Ethiopian troops.

One of the more interesting Iraqi radio services--one which the Iraqi government denies it operates--uses the powerful transmitters and frequencies of the Voice of the Masses... Voice of Egypt of Arabism: This service was first identified on May 27, 1979, on 3 short- and 2 medium-wave frequencies. The 2 medium-wave Voice of the Masses frequencies--1035 kHz 2000 kw (Babylon) and 692 kHz 1200-kw (Basrah)--enable the signal to be heard clearly on a standard radio receiver from North Africa to Oman.

The service lasts for 2 hours each evening. The transmission is divided into blocks of time which feature mini-programs on subjects such as peasant life, Islam, and music. Whatever format is utilized, Voice of Egypt of Arabism is programmed to suggest that Iraq, and Baath philosophy, should lead the Arab World. More specifically, the service was anti-Anwar Sadat, whom Iraq had labeled a 'traitor to the Arab cause' after the Egyptian peace treaty with Israel. Several listeners reported that the programs were appealing because the announcers were Egyptians and that

(continued on page 34)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle WA 98125

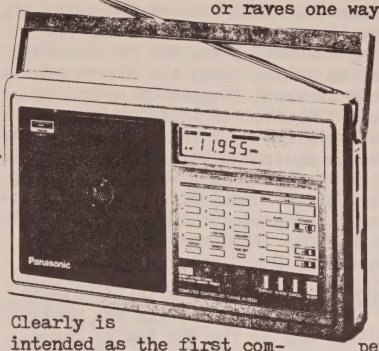
DRAKE R7A, A RETORT (William Dang, Calgary AB) With regards to dpn's comments on my comments on the Drake R7A, I am forced to agree with the statements concerning sensitivity and noise floor of the R7A vis a vis other receivers. While signals do indeed override the circuit noise, there have been quite a few instances of weak signals vanishing into the noise during a fade, something that was not as serious with the FRG-7. This fault is cured by using ECSS reception. Also, the lower level whine that I spoke about is not caused by heavy agc or high i-f gain by any stretch of the imagination; it is definitely unwanted synthesizer byproduct. /are we really sure it isn't something connected with harmonics of the switching frequency in the power supply? dpn/ The level of whine varies from band to band; most of the time it is not a major problem. However, under certain conditions on some bands -- e.g., Iran on one of its rare appearances on 9022 -- the signal is almost covered up by the whine. In light of the high price of the R7A, the trouble I went through obtaining dealer quotes, clearing customs, etcetera, and of the glowing reports by Lawrence Magne in the 1980 and 1982 WRTHs, I expected a rather big improvement over the FRG-7. In this respect, it is a disappointment; however, as a good DX receiver for shortwave (it overloads badly on MW; remote DXpeditions are a must here), it is more than adequate, assuming that one masters its operation and has a good enough antenna (steerable log periodic monster quad atop a 200 foot tower as an example).

dpn: surely you jest about that antenna requirement, no? What bothers me about all this hassling about the R7A is that everyone agrees that it is a great receiver and then goes on to complain about it. That does not make sense. What the prospective buyer needs to know is this and this only: is it worth its price?

THE R7A SYNCHRO-PHASE A-M DETECTOR will be explained in an upcoming REF harangue on so-called ECSS reception. Years back someone in the listening hobby needed a term for turning on one's bfo and receiving double-sideband a-m as if it were ssb. Whoever it was settled on 'ECSS' and its variants; unfortunately, the usage has stuck. Further fuel for the fires of fallacy has been thrown on by manufacturers as well. What's what? More later, here.

DX-302 (Frank Gentry, Arlington VA) Radio Shack advises that the DX-302 is no longer being offered. I inquired after not seeing it in the '83 catalog. This leaves RS with the DX-100 as top-of-the-line at $99.95 list. /Actually, now, aside from a few dubious portables, the DX-100 is the line - dpn/

PANASONIC RF-799 (thanks to ANARC Newletter's 'Marketplace Report') Said to be due in North America in the autumn of 1982, I sorta wonder what has become of it; haven't heard rants or raves one way or the other. Covers all SW BC bands 120-11m with the exception of the 13 MHz (22-meter?) band. Keyboard access and 10-channel memory. Longwave and vhf-FM broadcast, too. No ssb or cw capability. Clearly is intended as the first competition for the Sony ICF-2001. Note well what is likely going to be the killer with this radio: throughout its SW coverage it is single-conversion with i-f of 450 kHz and may therefore be wildly image-ridden. Try before you buy. Anyone in the RIB ranks who can tell us anything real about this radio?



Kenwood R-1000 (C Schwartzbard, DDS, Clifton NJ) I've been using an R-1000 since June 1982, having bought it principally because it included an alarm clock which I needed, because it incorporated the frequencies I wanted and because the price tag was not outrageous. And naturally, being a ham radio operator /AF2Y/, I appreciated the popularity of the Kenwood name although my rigs have always been Drake and Swan, and still are. The R-1000 has MAJOR drawbacks and is, as far as I'm concerned, overpriced. Of all the faults, I find the speaker placement ATOP the set plus its overly bass and mushy audio output as the worst. I did not buy the outboard speaker since I was limited for night table space nor do I prefer listening through headphones. The 60-meter band, in which I have great interest, has been, up to now, very difficult to copy due to the weakness of the stations, the electrical buzzing and occasional manmade interference. I've remedied the problem by simply tailoring the audio response to one of sharp distinctive quality over the bass previously mentioned. This has been accomplished by connecting a spare 8-ohm, 0.2-watt cassette recorder mini speaker to a mini plug which inserts into the external speaker jack on the rear apron of the set. The speaker can be put into a small baffle if desired. What the modification does is to restrict the lows while accentuating the highs to such a degree that no output is lost on any frequency from longwave up to 30 MHz. Those Latin stations on the 4 and 5 MHz bands are now easily recognizable and much easier

to copy than before setting up the tailored audio response.

dpn: Readers unfamiliar with the R-1000 should note that it does not sport an alarm clock so much as a clock/timer capable of turning the radio on and off along with an outboard tape recorder. In this case the received audio becomes the alarm signal. Otherwise, the radio has no facility for beeping, blasting or buzzing you out of slumber. And, with regard to price, since the advent of the R-2000 the R-1000 is being flogged by retailers for as little as $370, $400 or so being the more usual price. At this level it is, it seems to me, one of the best new-equipment buys on the market today. I have an idea that supplies may be limited; a local store or two seem(s) to have had trouble getting them. And yet, all three Kenwood SWL receivers, the Rs -600, -1000 and -2000, are advertised on the same WRTH-83 page, 2.

THE STOCK R-1000 IS GOOD FOR USE BY BLIND LISTENERS because of the distinctly tactile and unvarying stops at either end of its MHz tuning range, as well as the fact that its MHz-band selection switch starts at 0 and ends at 29 without continuing to rotate back to 0. These two features allow a blind listener, especially one with the help of an outboard 10/100 kHz crystal-controlled marker-signal generator, to find any frequency receivable with the receiver within one minute, with an accuracy of plus-or-minus 5 kHz outside the shortwave broadcast bands and even greater accuracy within. (Note well that the otherwise-almost-entirely-electrically-comparable Yaesu FRG-7700 fails these tactile criteria entirely because its bandswitch is ambiguous and its tuning dial utilizes a cowardly slip clutch that mushes the dial stop at each end of its range.)

BUT BE SURE TO TELL ANY BLIND LISTENER YOU KNOW who owns an R-1000 that he or she can certainly use its clock/timer functions with complete surety after some memorization and a little practice. The R-1000 clock zeros both seconds and minutes when both 'time set' buttons are pressed simultaneously, but the hours are set to 1 am. Be sure to contrast this with what happens when both timer functions are zeroed--here, the timer zeros to '0.00', but note that this is not the same as midnight. To get the timer to midnight, the display must read '12.00' plus am indicator, requiring an advance of 24 hours from the "timer zeroed" condition. Blind users will not be able to use the 'fast-advance-when-you hold-down-the-button' feature in the R-1000 clock/timer because there is no audible or tactile way to tell where advance has ceased. Hours and minutes must be advanced by unhurried distinct cycling of the set switches; their tactile "feedback" to a blind user is less than optimum, and there is great chance for error if a user hurries. This is no problem for the sighted user, who merely hits the button again to continue advance, but a blind user will have to re-zero the clock or timer each time he or she becomes confused by a possible error.

I HAVE BREADBOARDED A BEEPER CIRCUIT that may be added, with a bit of electronics/radio knowhow, to an R-1000 to allow each stroke of one of the time-set buttons to be accompanied by an audible beep. It also includes the valuable feature of being incapable of sounding again until the pressed button is completely released, thus allowing a user to operate clock/timer set functions with confidence. RIB readers who are capable of getting into an R-1000 and doing real-live modifications for blind listeners they are willing to commit themselves to, somewhat at least, can contact me for further details. I don't intend this to be for the curious or the bells-and-whistles seekers; I haven't added this feature to my radio because I don't need it. It is not to make an R-1000 into a cheapskate's R-2000; it doesn't beep on band changes and cannot easily be made to do so, I think. It is help for the blind, and works well. Pass the word so that those who can benefit can hear of it.

ICF-2001

PLL Synthesized Receiver

A radio odyssey

(R H Mahoney, MD, 1200 Pleasant St, Des Moines IA 50308) Who can tell me expected battery life for the Sony ICF-2001?

(George Wood, R Sweden) Following my comments about problems with the Radio Klara ICF-2001 /see EF, Nov '82/, David Walcutt has kindly written to point out something so very obvious that I never thought about it. Perhaps other 2001 users have had the same problem, so I would like to swallow my pride and pass along David's advice. What happened was that the batteries had run out.

No, not the regular batteries; that really is the first thing one would check. The problem with the 2001 is that it has two sets of batteries. And in this case the two little "AA" cells that sit in a special compartment and maintain the memory for the frequency read-out and other computer functions have run down after a full year of use. As Larry Magne has pointed out, the 2001 is a battery glutton, as far as the main batteries are concerned. So I, like many others, I suspect, ran the thing off a battery eliminator. So I never thought that the problem could be the batteries the day I pushed a misbehaving button and the entire machine died.

The "AA" cells are used to protect that part of the electronics from voltage spikes that might otherwise come oif the lines and through the battery eliminator. I should point out that the first problem still remains -- the "up" button still doesn't work. But everything else does.

(Grant Sharman, Hollywood CA) Dpn asked in RIB 71 for clues as to the cause of keyboard failures in the ICF-2001. Perhaps the enclosed bill (for the third round of keyboard repairs on my first instrument) will be of service. /dpn: thanks much for that photocopy, which shows that five of the ICF-2001 switches were repaired at the parts cost of $2.22 each plus $29.00 for what appears to have been one hour of labor. That, plus sales tax, brought it to $40.82. Now, get ready for this.../

HOME Keyboard Repair

(R D Campbell, Swissvale PA) Here is what I have learned about the bad pushbutton switches of the ICF-2001. First of all, the keys most likely to wear out are the execute, manual up, manual down and the favorite memory locations. I have no trouble with any of the digits yet. It is my impression that the center contact of the switch gradually bends down until no amount of pushing does any good.

I found that I could not even get the /receiver cabinet/ box open without a service manual. A little phoning around produced a Sony toll-free number for general information: 800-222-7669. The girl that answered tried hard to persuade me not to try repairing the 2001 myself, but she finally weakened and told me I could buy a service manual for the 2001 by sending a check for $2.00 to: SONY Corporation, National Parts Center, 8281 N.W. 107th Terrace, Kansas City MO 64153, phone 816-891-7550. So I sent $2.00. The manual came, and I got the box open. At that point I didn't know whether the keys were defective, or whether there were more serious troubles. I was able to get the electrostatic shield under the keypad moved out of the way and to make an ohmmeter check on two of the keys. They didn't make contact at all.

The switches are SONY part number 1-553-253-00 and I decided to order a dozen of them although I only needed four. A phone call to the SONY Parts Center produced the information that I must order parts from my local SONY parts distributor. In my case this is: Steinberg Electronics, Inc, 2520 N Broad St, Philadelphia PA 19132, phone 215-223-9400. The switches arrived in about a month. They cost $1.55 each. I thought all that was mighty fine.

Now the replacement process begins. Before doing much of anything, remove the batteries and open the box. The connections to the main keypad are through multi-conductor flat cables. At one end there is what appears to be a connector showing through a cutout in the electrostatic shield. This turns out to be a socket and the bare ends of the flat cable merely poke into the holes. Remove both cables.

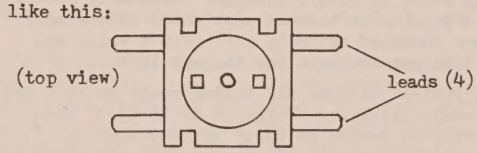
Next take out the screw holding the common ground lug and bend the ground wires out of the way. The shield under both keypads can now be removed. Note that it is held in place by single and double sided pieces of 'Scotch' tape. The main keypad can now be removed. Take out the two obvious screws. Next, test the plastic clips that hold the keypad to the front panel. Find the two that are flexible and push them aside. The keypad can then be lifted out.

Now, you need a small soldering iron and a good solder sucker. Note that there is another electrostatic shield to cope with and this one is bent over and soldered down in many places. Undo as much of this as you need to get at the switches you want to change. The switch leads have also been bent over and soldered down, and this is slow going to get things apart without mutilating the printed circuit board. I lifted a couple of pads. Fortunately, they didn't matter much.

Dealing with the small keypad is entirely obvious after you have gone this far.

And so I succeeded in replacing the switches. I also wanted to change the 5K volume control, which has become noisy, but I didn't succeed in getting things open enough to work on it. If someone else finds out how to do this I would like to hear how he did it.

dpn: for the benefit of those who are curious as to the exact nature of the ICF-2001 switch failure, Mr Campbell has included an addendum detailing the problem, and even enclosed a sample of a defective switch! Here are his words; I will reillustrate: "The fixed part of the switch looks like this:



The two outside /square/ contacts are connected together and connected to two of the outgoing wires. The other two outgoing wires are connected to the center contact. The moving parts are a metal saucer-shaped disc and a thin plastic piece which goes on top of the metal diaphragm. In cross section, the metal disc is shaped like this: ⌐¯¯¯¯¯¯¬. The result of this shape is that the disc acts like /the bottom of/ an oilcan and produces an excellent snap action. However, it appears that the metal of the disc is overstressed and repeated use causes it to take a permanent set. The set occurs right over the two

BEGINNERS, don't be frightened...

by the apparent technical complexity and arcanity of the shortwave medium. RIB's Radio Equipment Forum exists to assist you in the "hardware" aspects of your listening pursuits, and to serve as the sounding board for equipment notes, news, likes and gripes. Your questions about bettering or beginning your long enjoyment of shortwave are welcomed by the reader-participants of RIB -- send them to the address at the beginning of this column, and subscRIBers will do their best to come up with what you need. Writes Robert Pacyna of Toledo, OH: "In the February, 1983, issue of RIB I requested help for accessories for my Sony CRF-330K. Since the article appeared in the magazine I have received many letters with helpful hints. I got letters from U.S.A. and Norway, West Germany, France and England. I want to thank everybody who helped me out. Thank you again."

outside contacts and causes these two portions of of the disc to be lifted slightly. When this has happened the disc no longer contacts the outside contacts, but does touch the center contact. No amount of pushing will do any good."

dpn: RIB readers who also own ICF-2001s are indebted to Mr Campbell for this excellent report on a "popular" problem. I want to add a note of caution. Don't attempt to repair anything inside a radio (or anything) you own unless you know you are confident and capable of doing the job. SONY has, as far as we know, been doing a good job of responding to repair requests, and they have the people trained to do the work. Mr Campbell makes mention of having lifted a few circuit-board pads. What this is is a weakening of the glue beneath a copper circuit trace, causing that trace (a 'pad' at any of its ends) to lift clear of the board. You could ruin your radio in short order if you were not attuned to the possibility of this; use a soldering tool intended for circuit board use. RIB and Mr Campbell cannot be responsible for the outcome of any home-repair efforts you may undertake, but should you so attempt, good skill and let us hear of your results. Finally, do take the time to read and reread this feature, taking note of the fact that replacement parts for your 2001, after you have bought the Service Manual from the national parts center, must be procured from your local parts source, so don't, everyone everywhere, flood the Philadelphia source with world- or nationwide requests.

Panasonic RF-3100

(Loren Cox, Jr, Corbin KY) Only serious flaw I've found in the Pan/ RF-3100 which preselection won't generally overcome is a blob of imageintermodmixerproductetal on 9785 & adj/ when there is a host of strong 31 m signals. With an input intercept further below zero than the midwinter temperature of the north pole, bulldozer signals as sometimes produced by WRNO, RCI, & R Habana are a bit more than it can cope with. But it stays on freq/, produces reasonably good audio, & permits me to make unattended recordings. But now /undated snippet; obviously a while ago - dpn/ I've got the hots for the new ICOM.

(Tony Pavick, Latrobe PA) Having spent my last several years DXing and SWLing on an RF-2200, when the offer to borrow my boss' RF-3100 came up, I jumped at the chance. Having used it for about 1½ months in total I found it to be a good receiver with a lot to offer a newcomer to SW. The digital readout sure took the guesswork out of tuning. The only problem here is trying to pin-point the exact frequency on ssb transmissions and some tropical-band broadcasts that don't conform, hi, to being on X.XX0 or X.XX5 MHz. Sometimes being plus-or-minus 1 kHz didn't seem to be too bad when receiving feeders and other higher-powered transmissions. Gain /er, not so much 'gain' as 'level' - dpn/ on the 'record out' jack was too low for my use, so most times I plugged into the headphone jack and used my headphones through the tape recorder. MW reception was lousy. Overall, not too bad a radio for a beginner, but if I planned to get a "sophisticated" radio, I'd skip over it and plunk down the extra clams for a Frog or Nurd.

Yaesu FRG-7700

(Dan Owens, Palmer, Alaska) For the last year I have been using a Yaesu FRG-7700 daily for shortwave, ham and mediumwave reception. Connected to a random-length wire, reception of SW from around the world, amateurs from thousands of miles and mediumwave up to one thousand miles is fully reliable. SW reception would be better with a 4 kHz filter and notch filter, but is quite good as is. Being in AK I do not always hear small European stations but can get places like Vietnam loud and clear -- and at present I am listening to the Australian domestic service on 11880 with Signal 3 Overall 4 reception. When listening to ham nets in this area the sensitivity seems to be equivalent to the equipment they are using. Features I like: memory, RIT /only in memory mode, though -- dpn/, timer, ease of operation, and audio quality. Features I don't like: noise blanker is rarely useful, no 4 kHz filter and a 12hr instead of 24hr clock. The only problem I have had has been with the memory unit. The first one I had shorted out. The second one originally shared memories 8 and 11, but after several months worked perfectly and has since. I use the Yaesu FRT-7700 tuner /antenna matcher - dpn/ which gives up to 20dB gain /er, unless it contains active devices, it can't provide actual gain -- likely just improves signals because of better impedance matching - dpn/ on some frequencies and is a must for MW. I have also used the FRV-7700A vhf converter (118-150 MHz) on aircraft frequencies, but it doesn't perform as well as my Regency scanner. A Drake MS-4 speaker is a real improvement in sound quality and on good signals I run the audio through my stereo. The radio was from a local store, but the tuner, converter and speaker were purchased from Amateur Electronic Supply. They have good service and prices. The radio has been an excellent instrument.

FRT-7700, TOO (Jay Mathisrud, Minneapolis MN) The biggest challenge in listening to cordless phones above the MW band proved to be getting my Kenwood R-1000 to function properly on these frequencies without all the BCB slop. I use a 65-foot inverted-L antenna. The radio is useless with an untuned longwire below 2 MHz. Adding a Yaesu FRT-7700 antenna tuner cleared up the broadcast band nicely. There were still some overloading problems above 1600 kHz, but 20dB attenuation allowed the cordless phones to be heard.

It Now Exists

"Radio West Monthly Garage Sale" is a for-sale sheet featuring all sorts of goodies from filters through receivers to digital displays -- "the Radio West Monthly Garage Sale is printed on the first of every month; for your free copy, send an SASE" to Radio West, 3417 Purer Rd, Escondido CA 92025****Milspec 1030, ham transceiver w/10-30,000kHz rcvr, $5K, see Jan 83 QST p 111.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

B R A Z I L (gh) Thanks to Robert J Sobkoviak, Plainfield IL; William O Dickerman, Williamsport PA; Molly Blake, Toronto Ont; and Jim Carson, Pleasantville NJ, we have the RNB SUNDAY SPECIAL schedule, which most people didn't receive until late Feb tho it started in Jan; and as Dickerman points out, consists of re-runs. What's left: Mar 13, Tourism in Brazil; 20 In a "Chôro" Session; 27 São Paulo, the richest state of the federation. GMT Mondays 0200-0300 on 17830 & 15290.

C A N A D A (gh) Some March highlights from the CBC Radio Guide: BOOKTIME, from Mar. 7 and continuing for four weeks, Mon-Fri at 10:25-10:40 pm local-- "A Fringe of Leaves" by Nobel Prize-winning Australian novelist Patrick White. On her way home to England from a visit to Australia with her austere husband, a Victorian woman, Ellen Roxburgh, is shipwrecked on an island off the Australian coast, captured by an aboriginal tribe, and enslaved. The aborigines take away all her civilized trappings, although she still feels the need for a fringe of leaves to cover her nakedness, and among them she slowly makes contact with her buried animal self. Eventually, with the help of an escaped convict, she finds her way back to civilization, and another kind of slavery. The story is based on a true incident. Roger Norman, Vancouverbased actor, reads.

NIGHTFALL, Fris. 7:30 pm local: Mar 18, "Private collection" by Warren Graves, the strange disappearance of a number of attractive YLs; Mar 25, "The Hit" by Laurence Gough; pro killers.

E C U A D O R (Ken MacHarg, Indiana) HCJB has added an additional broadcast of its excellent nightly ten-minute news wrapup TODAY IN REVIEW, at the 50-minute point in the PASSPORT transmission at 0100 GMT. Also, the first broadcast of this news has been moved to 0035, with a third transmission at 0300. I assume similar addition in other transmissions of PASSPORT. The 10-minute news program is well-done, using AP daily news wrapup as fed to all stations, but seldom used so completely. The only problem is that this cuts into PASSPORT, but I suppose that a daily magazine of that nature takes a lot of staff time, and this move probably helps to cut down on the work. On another HCJB matter, the station started up their new 4.5 megawatt hydroelectric plant in December. The dedication, and official "pushing of the button" was broadcast during an HCJB HOUR in late December.

C H I N A (gh) No March schedule was received from R Beijing--as I recall the same happened last year; perhaps to do with New Year celebrations? But here comes April---

1 -- THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: first of a special series on a trip to southwest China
2 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Concert by the Shanghai National Music Ensemble
3 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: 2000 years of pagodas
5 -- TRAVEL TALK: the hot spring area in Zhongshan county, Guangdong province
6 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: China's first modern colour kinescopes factory
7 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Revival of Tang Dynasty mx
8 -- PROFILE: Manager of Beijing Friendship Store
9 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Chinese folk songs performed by the Central Nationalities Ensemble
10 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Tibet & mountaineering
16 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Father-and-son Guqin players
17 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: The thousand-year-old Yueyang Tower and its story
20 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: booming light industry
21 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: Peking Opera "Othello"
22 -- PROFILE: An oil painter
23 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Chinese instrumental solos played by school chilcren
24 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Chinese calendars and major universities in China
26 -- TRAVEL TALK: Qufu, birthplace of Confucius, the great Chinese sage and philosopher
29 -- THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: A visit to Yanbian University in Jilin

H U N G A R Y (via Warren Linds, Sask) R Budapest's "Hungarian History" topics, GMT Wed & Sat 0130-0200, Tue & Fri 1900, Mon 0400 [one hour earlier from March 28]: Mar 8-14 Miklós Bethlen, a late 17th and early 18th century Transylvanian aristocrat and his memoirs; life and people 300 years ago as seen by him. György Bessenyei, a dashing young Hungarian in the court of Empress Maria Theresa as her bodyguard; his works and contribution to Hungary's literature. Mar 15--21 The 135th anniversary on Mar 15 of the 1848 Hungarian revolution and subsequent War of Independence; as elaborated in literature, history, films; the revolution viewed from today compared to its contemporary international implications. Mar 22-28 The life and recollexions of Katinka Andrássy, wife of Count Mihaly Karolyi, first president of the Hungarian Republic early 1919; the witness of successive revolutions and major turning points; the wife, helper and partner of a great personality; her writings and memoirs. Mar 29-Apr 4 A famous Hungarian soldier: Col. Mihály Kovács and an adventurer: Móric Benyovszky, in the 18th century. Kovács sacrificed his life for the liberty of the U.S. while commanding his hussars in an attack on Charleston. Count Móric Benyovszky and his adventures: touring half the world and ending up as king of the island of Madagascar. [!]

J A P A N (gh) R Japan March hilites: JAPAN TODAY: Mar 16 health boom; Mar 30 A broadcasting training course for foreigners. 1 in a 100 Million: Mar 22 A stewardess for 25 years. Mar 29 alpinist struggling to recover from near-death escape. SCIENCE & INDUSTRY: Mar 23 & 25 railway technology; March 30 & April 1 super TV on the way. JAPAN CYCLOPAEDIA: Mar 17 funerals, Mar 24 radio & TV broadcasting, 31 travelling by railways. CROSSCURENTS, Mondays, "What I feel about the Japanese" listener essays.

N I C A R A G U A (Robert Horvitz, Providence, RI) Tuned in La Voz de Nicaragua Libre at 0318 2/26 on 5760, noted minor format changes (new siren sound-effect, absence of Alan Parsons Project), but practically fell out of my chair when a male announcer began talking in English at 0345: "This is the Voice of Free Nicaragua, somewhere in the high mountains of [our country?], broadcasting to the [Preor?] community of Nicaragua. For our people, here is today's news. [Different male speaker--or rather, shouter:] The nine [heirs?] of Somoza [i.e., the Sandinist junta] have been pitted against the Christian principles..." Couldn't decipher more than half the text for the next few minutes, partly because of QRM, partly because of the incoherence of the text as read. Speaker's accent was Spanish, but not heavy--easily understood--but whoever wrote the script had a shaky grasp of English. Word errors like "totalitarism" and "politic party" and passages like: "...The people see and know who they are and what they were doing as activities, as instruments of the nine disciples of Russia [i.e., the junta]. We want to know how long we are going to oppose these. We want to accuse directly either the agents or a church representative. Today, in high mountains, but tomorrow, soon we'll be in Managua. To our brothers & sisters, an interview of someone in our next edition will say where we are in the high mountains. [a few seconds of music] Here is a Meskito program, for the Meskito-speaking people of our [word indistinct] Atlantic Coast. But soon we'll be happy to have us with them." Then Indian talk about ARDE, Alianza Revolucionaria Democratica. English segment only lasted 4 min. What else I could make out included comment about "Pope Juan-Pablo the Second... He is not a politician but a true lover of peace, giving his life for the poor, rich, needy and well." Several reports about individuals captured, beaten up and/or killed by government forces. Someone and his brother said to be "killed by Cubans and eaten by crows. His wife was not allowed to bury or give him a Christian funeral." They said they had a problem getting meat: "When it comes, we can't buy any because the local government controls and gives only to the collaborators." After the Meskito program, there was a signoff in Spanish with the Nicaraguan national anthem ending at 0404. Then, lo & behold, there were two more minutes of English, in which the same male speaker discussed some scandal about misused public money and called for "free elections, legal rights and autonomy for our people." Then they went into a brief ID and sign-off in English using the same guitar solo R Quince de Septiembre uses in their sign-off! No mention of when the next English transmission would be. No VNL broadcasts heard 2/27 or 2/28.

I must take issue with some editorial twists made by J Marks in the Central American clandestine feature on MEDIA NETWORK 2/25. Speculation that La Voz de Sandino/La Voz de Nicaragua Libré "may be recorded in Miami FL or at least receive equipment support from that place" is unwarranted, in my opinion. The effect of such inuendoes is to discredit the stations. The fund-raiser for Farabundo Marti, interviewed later in the program, complained about the effects of similar speculations as to whether his station had Soviet backing. Just because VS/VNL are polished doesn't mean they're US fronts, and just because they oppose the present junta doesn't mean they are in bed with the Somozistas, as MN implied at another point. Although there are shared details among all four Nicaraguan clandestines, VS/VNL seem quite different from R Miskus and 15 Sept. Speculations about the latter two being US backed are much more plausible to me. Their announcers sound like hired hands. Those at VS/VNL sound committed, rooted in the spirit of the revolution, but opposed to the Cubanization that the junta has undertaken. If VNL programs come from Florida, one would think that they could produce a better English segment than the 2/26 try.

3/3 - La Voz de Sandino came on 5775 at 0400, a few minutes after VNL signed off on 5771. If this suggests both on same transmitter, finding the same signal strength differential between upper & lower sidebands during both programs probably proves it. It was no surprise when, after a ten-minute Indian segment, the announcer said they had "informacion en Ingles" coming up. Sure nuff, around 0456, the same English shouter as heard on VNL 3 nights earlier: "Brethen of Nicaragua, this is the Voice of Sandino, in the high mountains on our [word indistinct], taking to you this English information. The Voice of Sandino, representing oppressed people. The Voice of Sandino, voice of freedom. The Voice of Sandino, against totalitarism and submitment [sic]. The Voice of Sandino, a whip against the [indistinct]. The Voice of Sandino, voice of justice for our people... inspired by Sandino, who lived and died for the cause of his people. Now here is today's information for the English-spoken [sic] people, especially dedicated to the indigenous [and Preor?] community on the Atlantic Coast [indistinct] in Nicaragua. The Voice of Sandino, voice of Sandino Revolutionary Force, FRS, directed by Eden Pastora, Commander Cero, denounce and condemn all these brutalities..." Then a long list of brutalities, this one's bones scattered over a field, these two brothers murdered, collaborators named and denounced. After another confirmation that Pastora Gomez was indeed head of FRS, the machine-guns sputtered & the announcer shouted, "And we'll soon [???] all these murderers and traitors." Signoff in Spanish at 0502. I certainly hope they increase their English broadcasting, since they say they want to reach the "free peoples of world". I'm especially looking forward to their coverage of the Pope 's visit. Hope they stay on this clear lower frequency. [Believe correct date should be Mar 1=gh]

PAKISTAN (Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia) One viewpoint which is clear from Kim Elliott's surveys and from listener insights in RIB is that SWLs want external service broadcasts, especially from the Third World, to be representative of the country of origin, its culture and music. If the external service programs are not thus representative, the SWL will try to tune the domestic services even if reception is poorer. A classic example of what an external service from a Third World country should not be like was noted in Radio Pakistan's French service, 1915-2015 Feb. 1 on (far-out) 17330 (announced as 17640). The program was completely unrepresentative of Pakistani culture and reality, e.g. the country's current moves toward implementing an Islamic legal code, the discussion as to whether or not to rejoin the Commonwealth, the many Pakistanis working in the Middle East and elsewhere and sending remittances back. I love Edith Piaf and I like French chansonniers; I enjoy some current French pop and rock music. But I want to hear it from RFI, not from Radio Pakistan; and if the French DJ from Karachi throws in an occasional Pakistani song between the French selections, that is just tokenism, culturally and programmatically jarring. Also--who are these announcers, and how do they represent Pakistan? They pronounced all Urdu and English words with a heavy French accent. It is said that some Western-language radio announcers at stationsin West Asia are young Westhern hitchhikers and travellers down on their luck, hired for a few months and then on their way again. They know little about the country they speak for, and little about shortwave radio (to judge from the erroneous frequency announcements, the lack of a clear station identification and time and frequency listing at the end, etc.) Our Department secretary here at the College is a Pakistani, and I would like to tell him about a good Pakistani broadcast he could listen to. But I won't even mention this one to him, and if I played a tape of it he would laugh and say "That doesn't come from Pakistan." Another thought--why should the taxpayers of Pakistan, a poor country, be paying for it?

SRI LANKA (AWR Asia, Poona, India) RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL highlights: Mar 20 Maldive update, Saipan Radio, RCI SWLD Submarine Cables. Mar 27 BBC-ABC Anniversaries; NYAB Bhutan in full sound. Apr 3 April Fool's Day Program! RN Sound of Nonsense. Apr 10 Wertachtal Anniversary, RCI SWLD Frequencies, Cables. Apr 17 Visit to VOA Greenville, RCI SWLD Submarine Cables. Apr 24 NPR Profile, NPR Program Sampler. Sun 1100-1130 on 11835, 15120...

USA (gh) I'm baffled why VOA would rather advertise for help in the New York Times, instead of RIB, but as a public service and without cost to our Government, we herewith reproduce VOA help-wanted ads. The bottom one is from the NY Times of Feb. 27, via Elliott Feinberg, NY. Here's your chance to make a contribution toward international broadcasting--if you can stomach the political and religious interference which the VOA is currently subjected to.

VATICAN (gh) Vatican Radio planned to resume normal programming following PJP2's Central American visit: Mon 14 & 28 March THE VATICAN CENTURES; 21 THE MAKING OF A MARTYR. Tue TALKING POINT. Wed THE POPE & THE PEOPLE. Thurs 17 & 24 A MANY - SPLENDOURED THING; 31 HOLY THURSDAY. Fri 18 PILGRIMS ALL; 25 OPENING OF THE HOLY YEAR. Sat WITH HEARD & MIND. Sun PRAYING WITH THE POPE. At 0100-0115 the next GMT day on 11845, 9605, 6015 kHz.

USA (NY Times early Feb via Alpert)

BROADCASTING RADIO

Voice of America seeks candidates with native fluency in Burmese, Chinese, Khmer, Thai, Indonesian, Korean, & Lao & preferably experienced in broadcast journalism to work in Washington, D.C. as a broadcaster in one of the above languages. Requirements include: excellent area language writing ability, and voice suitable for shortwave broadcasting, in addition to an excellent command of written and spoken English. Salaries range from $20,256-$24,508 per year with potential for advancement. Submit resume or standard government application form SF-171, Personal Qualifications Statement to: MERIT PROMOTION STAFF, B/PR, Rm 1341, HHS/N Bldg, 330 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547.

Equal Opportunity Employer

BROADCASTING

The Voice of America is seeking free lance disc jockeys in the Indonesian language. Candidates must be bi-lingual in English and Indonesian, must have a good radio voice & must have a good knowledge of music. Starting pay is $46/per half hour program for 20-23 programs per month. Send resume to Voice of America, Indonesian Service, 300 Independence Ave S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547. VOA is an EOE.

DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS

THE VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America, broadcasting 954 hours a week worldwide to over one hundred million listeners has an immediate opening for a Director of Programs responsible for planning, directing and coordinating VOA's domestic and radio programming activities.

Requirements: Expertise in the field of broadcasting and news program production and the nature of mass media programming throughout the world. Requires a broad knowledge of domestic and international affairs and the foreign policy objective of the objectives of the United States. American citizenship required. Stable D.C.-based opportunity in the Senior Executive Service, with competitive salary, excellent benefits, and travel in stimulating, professionally high-standard, unique environment. Position will appeal to a public service-oriented individual desiring opportunity to make major working contribution in international broadcasting. Send resume or application (SF-171) to:

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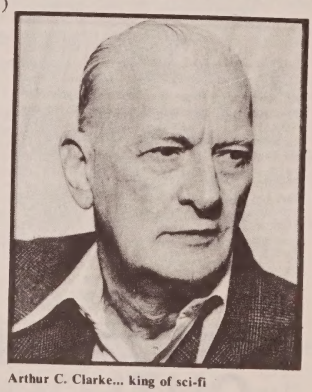
Attention: SES-83-1

Deadline date for application: April 4, 1983

Voice of America, a division of the U.S. Information Agency, is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Tues 2/22

UKOGBANI (BBC April)



Arthur C. Clarke... king of sci-fi

Sci-Fi Prophet

Have you seen the film — or perhaps read the book — *2001: A Space Odyssey?* The story is by Arthur C. Clarke, king of science fiction. The nub of the plot is a take-over by a super-computer which, supposed to protect the crew of a spacecraft, instead tries to murder them for fear they are endangering the mission. The sole survivor vanishes into a black obelisk originally found on earth.

In Clarke's latest book, *2010: Odyssey Two,* a rescue ship regains control and encounters a weird destructive life-form beneath the frozen surface of one of Jupiter's moons. The strange black obelisk then replicates itself at terrifying speed and turns Jupiter into a sun so that life can prosper on Jupiter's moons.

In both stories there's something new to Clarke, a life-force or energy with the ability to make human intellect immortal. Has Clarke, now 65, turned to religion from the 'science-and-man's-ingenuity-conquers-all' approach of his other works?

Arthur C. Clarke started adult life as an engineer with a passion for space. He proposed the communications and broadcasting satellites in use today in an article published in 1946. In many of his novels he made predictions that were later justified: he also put forward many of the ideas now under development.

He lives in Sri Lanka, site for his most ambitious idea: a lift that runs out into space. In this portrait Dick Oliver talks to Arthur C. Clarke, reports on some of his ideas becoming fact and seeks further predictions about man's future.

3rd 1430 rep 4th 1830, 8th 2330

LITERATURE

BBC IN APRIL; continued on pages 26-30

Pleasures shared

With Great Pleasure

A new nine-part series in which distinguished men and women present their personal choice of poetry and prose. This month:

Actor **James Mason** chooses extracts from novels by Evelyn Waugh and Vladimir Nabokov, and verse by Robert Browning, Stevie Smith, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Hugh MacDiarmid and Ogden Nash. The reader is Colin Blakely. *3rd*

Novelist **Beryl Bainbridge** also includes Vladimir Nabokov in her selection, together with passages from novels by Dickens, François Mauriac and Agatha Christie. She chooses poetry by T S Eliot, John Betjeman, Matthew Arnold and Hilaire Belloc. The readers are Rosalind Shanks and Alan Dobie *10th*

Lord Denning – until recently one of Britain's most senior and controversial judges – was Master of the Rolls for 20 years until his retirement at the age of 83. In this programme he puts aside his law books and talks about literature and history. His choice includes poems by Wordsworth, Tennyson, Rupert Brooke and John Masefield, and extracts from Charles Dickens's *The Pickwick Papers*, and *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen. The readers are Jill Balcon and Paul Rogers. *17th*

Jonathan Miller began his career as a doctor, but for the last 20 years he has worked in the theatre and television, directing plays and operas. Earlier this year he announced that he was giving up his work in the theatre and returning to medicine. His choice of poetry and prose reflects his interest in philosophy, medical science and the theatre: he includes extracts from Charles Darwin's *The Origin of Species*, poetry by Philip Larkin and W H Auden, and a scene from Shakespeare's *King Lear*. Readers: Michael Hordern and Angela Down. *24th*

Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330

Choosing poetry and prose: left to right, James Mason, Beryl Bainbridge, Lord Denning and Jonathan Miller.

Short Stories

The Farm at Sebinlou is by Mrs Rhona Mote who lives in St Martin de Riberac, France. For an old lady a farm is her home and her life but for her son it's just property to be disposed of. *3rd*

Family Matters also provide I.E. Steele with the plot of his story set in the USA. When Walt dies his family set about clearing his apartment and so do the neighbours, much to the distress of his sister. Mr Steele lives in Hollis, New York State *10th*

La Veneziana is by Juliet Haydock who lives in Turin, Italy. It's a tale of a sleepy Italian village where the daily routine is shattered by the arrival of a woman whose fashionable city ways shock the womenfolk but delight and frustrate the men. *17th*

Sexual equality among the workers in a French vineyard is the theme of M. E. Matthews' story **Liberty, Equality, Sorority.** Mr Matthews lives in Palau del Vidre, France. *24th*

Suns 0215 rep 1330, Weds (13th only) 2115, Thurs (14th only) 0815, Fris (ex 1st, 15th) 0815

READINGS

Love and Mr Lewisham

by H G Wells

Mr Lewisham is an assistant master at a school in a small town in the south of England in the early 1890s. He is 18 years old, and has great ambitions. His time-table of private study will lead to a university course and eventually a degree. But there's a major fault in the plan – it doesn't make any allowance for love!

Part 1: The plan receives its first set-back when an attractive young woman passes by Mr Lewisham's window. *2nd*

Part 2: Mr Lewisham realises that he is in love. *9th*

Part 3: A country walk with Ethel has disastrous consequences for Mr Lewisham's career. *16th*

Part 4: Two and a half years later. Mr Lewisham is in London, studying for a science degree and he is attracted by a fellow-student, Miss Heydinger. *23rd*

Abridged in 12 episodes by Jack Singleton. The reader is **Peter Barkworth.**

Sats 0145 rep Suns 2100, Mons 0430, Tues 0815

Marital Rites

by Margaret Forster

Robert and Anna, married for 20 years and devoted to each other, had been the envy of all their friends. But can the marriage survive when Robert admits to falling in love with Claire, a young, attractive girl?

Prunella Scales is the reader in this abridgement in ten parts by Monica Grey of Margaret Forster's novel. Production by Clare Taylor.

Wed 1015 rep 2315, Fris 0530

The Actors are Come Hither

Scenes from Shakespeare in celebration of 50 years of drama on BBC External Services, arranged for radio by **David Beck.**

"My lord, I have news to tell you... the actors are come hither"

Polonius' words to Hamlet make a fitting introduction to a programme commemorating half a century of drama broadcast from London to the world.

Back in 1933 the very first drama from the BBC's Empire Service was a selection of scenes written by the world's greatest playwright. Over the years it has been the pleasure and privilege of countless authors, performers and technical staff to bring plays old and new to our international radio audience. For this 50th anniversary production a cast of top Shakespearean actors has come together to recreate the magic of that first broadcast under the direction of World Service Drama's senior producer Dickon Reed.

23rd 2030 rep 25th 0100, 27th 1330

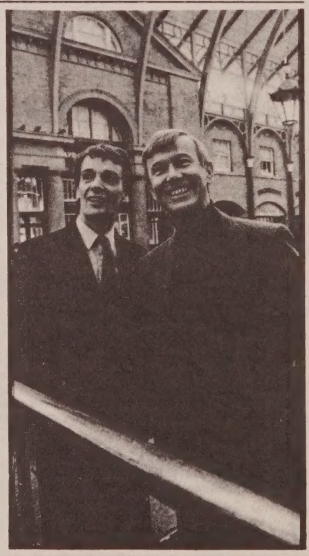
OUTLOOK

Outlook visits New York

To coincide with a major British arts festival in New York this month, *Britain Salutes New York*, a team from BBC World Service's topical magazine programme *Outlook* are in the city to gather reports for a special edition of the programme to be broadcast in mid-April. The arts festival, whose chief patron is Prince Charles, begins on Wednesday April 13. *Outlook* presenter **Colin Hamilton** and programme editor **Michael Kaye** will have been in the city from the Monday, finding out what makes New York tick in 1983.

Thanks to songs, film, television shows and a variety of fables, New York has become one of the best-known conurbations on earth. But how true are the host of stereotypes we've all come to accept? *Outlook* investigates.

Outlook is broadcast on BBC World Service Mondays to Fridays at *1515* and *1900* with its third edition at *0115* Tuesdays to Saturdays.



Colin Hamilton (left) and John Tidmarsh in London's Covent Garden

DX LISTENING DIGEST

PROPER CREDIT Other publications and broadcasters may use material from DXLD provided due credit is rendered to the original reporter and RIB. This courtesy does not extend to closed organizations which do not allow reciprocal access to their publication. The most important items have been broadcast immediately on WRNO WORLD OF RADIO or RCI SWL DIGEST, not otherwise mentioned herein. All times, days and dates are day/month GMT, u.o.s. All contributions to DXLD are gratefully received, but your editor cannot promise a personal reply because of severe time constraints. Reports to gh should not be cut into little strips. It also helps if you use one side of paper only, and do not mix DXLD items with other correspondence.

ANTARCTICA During regular monitoring of the Soviet communications net on 13385 kHz CW, 13/2 0043 heard the US CGC Polar Star, NBTM, on the Soviet frequency calling UDY at Novolazarevskaya. UDY returned the call but at 0044 another Soviet station, RUZU at Molodezhnaya, intentionally interfered because UDY was trying to answer NBTM. I sure hope that NBTM was not having an emergency; if he was, then I think that the op at RUZU should deserve no respect (Robert L Burton, Columbus OH) Cold, war

ARGENTINA RAE now broadcasts at least some, if not all their past-0000 GMT programming on 15345 kHz. I heard them first on GMT Tue 15/2 at 0235, and have since heard them as early as 0100 and as late as 0315. They are now announcing only three frequencies in use, 6060, 11710 and 15345, and specifically mentioned that they no longer use 9690. Reception has been good, so hopefully 15345 is the frequency that will make RAE a dependable regular. They also mentioned a 1200 English broadcast which seems to be new. English is now at 0100, 0230, 0430, 1100, 1200, 1930 and 2230 (Bill Dvorak, Madison)

The Mar del Plata Radio Club transmits a DX program called "Radio...por radio" Sats at 0000 on 3650 SSB. Verifies by QSL at C.C. 664, 7600 Mar del Plata (PQAP[?], Feb Latinoamérica DX)

AUSTRALIA BBC--special relay of R Australia broadcast re brush fires in Australia--Sat 19/2, 1400 on 6145, 7160, 9660, 1178 [sic] + MW (David Alpert, NY) Following bushfire disasters in southern Australia, special recordings of interest to Australians overseas were broadcast over BBC facilities 19 & 20/2. Pgms were prepared in Melbourne, at RA studios, then fed via satellite for rebroadcast by BBC facilities one hour later. Apparently a similar approach to the rebroadcast of news for the 1982 Commonwealth Games. This arrangement was introduced due to severe overloading of international telephone links between Europe/Australia. Congestion caused by unusually high demand for direct-dialled calls from Europe into Australia, which blocked many other circuits using the same bearers. The area near Melbourne where several lives were lost during the fires, borders the Lyndhurst transmitting site.

A reminder that special ARDXC QSL cards are available for correct reports of the ARDXC segments over SPECTRUM, on the 3rd and 5th Sundays. Kindly include 2 IRCs for airmail reply. Reports must include sufficient data to establish authenticity, rather than merely "DX news". Reports go to ARDXC QSL Service, Box 227, Box Hill, Victoria 3128 Australia. Reports are also forwarded to RA management for assessment in terms of reception quality and interference (Bob Padula, Surrey Hills, Vic., 20/2)

5th harmonic of 3LO, 774 kHz, hrd on 3870 at strong level (Morrison Hoyle, Vic., Feb ADXN) Local?

Radio CBN, Sydney, planned to broadcast on 7405 kHz 27/2; and Sun 13/3 0555-0725 CBN program and "Radio Concord International" pgm. For RC QSLs send report and 2 IRCs to: P O Box 47, 7700AA Dedemsvaant [sic--thought it was -vaart =gh], Holland. And Sun 27/3 0555-0725 CBN, and "Free Radio Service Holland", same address. CBN QSLs are issued for all correct reception reports if return postage is included. Address: Radio CBN, 1 Browns Lane, North Sydney, NSW 2060 (John Havranek, Andrew Turnbull, and CBN in Feb ADXN)

R Zeiras, per unconfirmed TV news report, has been finally closed down for good, transmitter confiscated; boring pgm--all Greek to me. What's the situation with regard to pirate FM in other states, hey? (Rodney Norris, NSW, Feb ADXN)

AUSTRIA ORF M83 main changes: 2000-2200 Eu 9575 ex-9615. 0400-0600 WNAm 9655 ex-5945 & testing 500 kW here. 0200-0400 CAm 11665 ex-9515. 2100-2300 ESAm 17880 500 kW ex-9655. 2100-0200 15115 ex-11665 also ESAm. 1900-2100 WAf 15560 ex-12015. 1700-1900 SAf 21700 ex-15560. 1900-2100 SAf 17770 ex-11890. 1700-1900 EAf 21630 ex-11955. 1700-1900 ME 15410 ex-11860. 1500-1700 SAs/SEAs 21650 ex-11855 & 17770 ex-15295. 0600-0700 SEAs/Au/As 21615 ex-21640. 1000-1200 AuAs 17885 ex-17870. 1300-1500 EAs 15235 ex-9695. 0700-0800 EAs add 21575. A few of these went into effect 3 weeks early(ASWP)

After having changed its fq to 5036, the Austrian Army Training Transmitter (Schulungssender des Osterr. Bundesheeres) recently closed down its 1 kW xmtr in Vienna and moved bcs to a 10 kW xmtr near Fleckendorf, just S of Linz, the provincial capital of Upper Austria. Stn puts out powerful signal and can be hrd w/loud signals in Vienna. Tho pgming exclusively designed for military personnel, reports are promptly verified. Mailing address: Heeresschulungssender - Sendeleitung, Franz-Josefs-Kai 7-9, A-1010 Vienna, Austria (Gerhard Landauf, Austria, SCDX 8/2)

AZORES Managed to hear gh's [VI] Açores stn, 0003-0101*, PT nx & axualities to 0022 W & clscl mx to 0057 woman talking, apparent regional anthem, then Port. NA and off. Overall poor, but did have some good peaks. 1566 kHz. Doubt the listed 1 kW; sounds more like 100 (David Crawford, Oak Hill FL, 23/2)

BELGIUM BRT M83 in EG: Mon-Fri 1400-1445 21815 FE, 17610 NAm. Effective 27/3, next two xmsns one hour earlier, viz. 1815-1900 daily 17595 Af, 6225 & 1512 Eu; Mon-Sat 2100-2145 Af 15590, Eu 6225 & 1512. 0030-0115 daily Ams: effective 6/3 9880 NAm, 11625 SAm; from 1/5 11625 NAm, 15590 SAm (BRT)

BERMUDA The stn on 1450 relays the VOA BREAKFAST SHOW after local midnight, according to Roy Millar, who got the info from a friend who recently went there on vacation. This would surely make them the VOA stn hrd by Ernest Cooper, gh, et al in recent months (IRCA DX Monitor 5/2)

BHUTAN R. NYAB announces 4690 but actually varies 4612-4621; sked 1100-1400 Wed & Fri w/EG 1330-1400, local wx 1345. On Sun 7040 is used 0600-0900 with English from 0830, mx pgm, varies 7038-7042 (Alok Das Gupta, India, Feb ADXN & RA DX 13/2)

BRAZIL R. Independência, Manáus, is active sometimes on 4934.9; I've logged them 5/2 around 0030--educational pgm until 0030, then some mx, 0037 ID and "Jornal Independência". I have the ID on tape in case anyone doesn't believe my log--as I tape all my loggings instead of collecting QSLs (Stefan Bursell, Norrköping, Sweden)

R Universo, Curitiba, hrd on harmonics: 12040, 2 x 6020, 0025 2/1 PT religious pgm; 19090, 2 x 9545, 6/1 0100 ID, religious pgm (Emilio Pedro Povřzenić, Argentina, LA-DX Feb)

Radiobrás, GM pgm, strange distorted xmsn on 17634 at 2134 9/1 (ibid.)

BULGARIA Three sites are used for R Sofia SW broadcasts. The two 500 kW xmtrs are at Plovdiv, used for R Moscow relays also. Six transmitters from 100 to 250 kW are available at Kostinbrod. Stolnik is the little one, with 15 kW, domestic pgm on outlandish fq of 7670 0400-2300. Often in the period 0400-0630 & 1530-2300 the DS is replaced by special ES bcs (Bob Padula, Australia, Feb ADXN)

BURMA BBS on 5040 kHz has been silent since late Jan. Perhaps a xmtr defect has forced them to remove it temporarily. However, BBS hrd quite well on 7185, 9730, 5985 all from 50 kW xmtr. Amended sked should read: 0030-0230 7185; 0330(Sun 0230)-0730 9730, 0930-1600 5985. Taung-gyi stn on 5060 is usually hrd mixing w/Mongolian pgm of Xinjiang PBS, +1200-1330*. Xmsns generally mx, probably entertaining Burmese Armed Forces battling Communist guerrillas and various ethnic rebel groups in isolated northern Burma (Sarath Weerakoon, Sri Lanka, DX Front Line) 5060 audible here w/lots of mx, occl Burmese anmts, especially 1300-1330*. It's awful when Xinjiang plays mx, but I'm enjoying rare reception of the stn. BBS' 5040 was already inaudible here 10/1, still missing mid-Feb. Neither Weerakoon nor I have heard any sign of clandestine Voice of Kawthoolei reactivated on 4880, but even if it were on, it would not be easy to hear (Isao Ugusa, Kobe, Japan, DX Front Line 19/2)

BURUNDI Service de Telecommunication, Buyumbura, hrd w/FR ID on SSB 17500 30/12 0723 (Cristian Saint-Germain, Rosario, Argentina, LA-DX)

CAMEROON R Cameroon, Natl Service, 4850, 15/12 2030 stock reports, lottery numbers, mx, ID, all in EG; same day R Garoua, 5010 at 2100, EG nx //4850, usually carries natl service nx at other times (Ken Schachat, Portsmouth NH)

CANADA RCI will start a new Caribbean service from May, 1800-1830 in FR, 1830-1900 in EG; more details later (Ian McFarland, RCI SWL DIGEST 26/2) For M83, RCI is scheduled on only two xmtrs from Sackville after 0300, formerly five--what are they doing with the other three--more BBC, DW, or SRI relays? Except weekends when the 0200 xmsn picks up three not needed for weekday Portuguese, the EG svc to NAm is on 9755 and 5960 only thruout (gh) Answer below

Recent QSL & stn literature from CKZN, Newfoundland, 6160 says they have increased xmtr power to 1000 watts (Steven R Lare, Holland MI) From 300 watts, and it does seem to be getting out better (gh)

R Toronto, the Voice of Free Ontario, hrd on 7425, 0202-0213* 20/2, SIO 232; top 40 and rock selections, 3 good IDs (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX)

Scoop of the month: the call signs of CFARS [Canadian Forces Affiliate?/Amateur? Radio Service]: VXN9 Nicosia, Cyprus. VXV9 Ziouani, Golan Heights, Israeli-occupied Syrian territory. VET9 Damascus, Syria, CFARS Mideast HQ. VXN91 Ledra Palace, Cyprus. VXV91 Quneitra, Syria. The following all in Canada: VDH9 Alert NWT, VRV9 Valcartier PQ, CIP9 Kingston Ont, CIS9 Petawawa Ont, CIC9 Calgary Alta. These stns are on military bases. Stns whose call starts with CIW are affiliated: those with two numbers in the callsign are hams operating from military bases; those with three numbers are private hams taking an active part in CFARS, duly authorized, but operating from their own houses; those with four numbers are naval stns, on the east coast of Canada if the first number is 8, on the west coast if 2. In Germany are CIW91 Lahr and CIW92 Baden-Söllingen. The key to provinces of the CIW stns with 2 or 3 figures lies in the first number: 2 = BC, 3 = Alta & NWT, 4 = Sask, 5 = Man, 6 = Ont, 7 = Que, 8 = PEI, NS, Nfld, NB. 9 = is for Germany (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, Play DX 14/2)

The reduxion to only two xmtrs on NAm svc is to save transmitter hours in order to afford the new Caribbean svc which axually may start testing at the beginning of April (Ian McFarland, RCI)

CKLW-800 Windsor Ont has an additional 1-watt xmtr a few Hz off 800 kHz in the Detroit-Windsor tunnel, using a single long wire antenna along the side, allowing CKLW to remain heard during the minimum 6-minute trip thru the tunnel (Adrian Peterson, India, R Monitors Intl 6/2)

CHINA A really exotic treat stumbled into on 15710 1/2 at 0053:22--the long version "The East Is Red" ZRGD tuning signal, repeated at 0054. At 0055, a march -- likely "The March of the Volunteers,"

the ZRG national anthem. Talk, mx, time pips at 0059:50; all vy weak. Have never hrd the Taiwan svc sign on before. Tho only one day's listening isn't really enough to be sure, I hrd no carrier break on that R Beijing 15225 EG outlet between East and West Coast services [0255-0300], puzzling because I know they switch site and/or pattern for the two. Can that powerhouse signal be a feeder? Doubt. (David Newkirk, WA, 21/2) Amended sked rxd from R Beijing effective 1/3 shows 11650 deleted 0000-0300 but no mention of 15400 or 15225; 1200 on 15520 ex-9820 (gh) 15225 at 0100-0200 EG NAm ex-11650, // 15520, F 14/1 (Matthew Francis, Tas., ADXN) 15400 0000-0300 NAm pgm 9/2 (Phillip Harrison, WA, ADXN) Also 15400 at 0300-0400 SP 7/2 (Padula, ibid.) And *0400 V of Democratic Kampuchea (Harrison) R Beijing on another unannounced 19m fq to ENAm, 15400 hrd 0100 & 0200 17/2, drowning out VOA LAm svc --so RB now hrd on unancd 15400 & 15225 as well as ancd 15520 & 15120 (Bill Dvorak, Madison WI) 11650 still in use (Dvorak, 1/3) Continuing to show up on unancd fqs, hrd 27/2 & 28/2 on unusual 5030, // 9820 at 1200; also hrd at 0100 on 'summertime' 17855 (Loren Cox, Jr., Corbin KY)

COLOMBIA Apparently new stn IDing as LV de la Paz, 1040 kHz, Bogotá (?) hrd 0430 6/2; time sig of 5 dots + dash on half hour so unseems merely a R Super pgm. Colombia definitely mentd several times, and pgming before 0430 was religious (SWNS Ont, Feb) Since the end of last year, test xmsns have been carried out from cultural FM stereo stn HKCM in Medellín, on 95.9 MHz. 80% of pgm mx, using tapes rather than records. All eqp the most modern, and thus when regular pgm begins can be considered Colombia's best-endowed stn. Emisora Cultural, Cámara de Comercio, Carrera 46 No. 52-82, Medellín (Ramiro Giraldo Fernández, Colombia, RN Info-DX Feb) LV del Centro, Espinal now on new 6125 ex-6095 (BRT DX via Daniel A De Carlo, Salta, Argentina, Feb LA-DX) Anyone confirm?

CONGO Brazzaville active on 15190, 2200 in FR, decent sig and improved mod (Jim Conrad, LA, 15/2)

CUBA [non] A full-page 4-color ad in the 9/2 issue of "Zig-Zag," which calls itself a "semanario humorístico" published in Miami but also distributed in Orlando, Tampa, NY, NJ, California, PR and Nevada, is evidently not a joke: "Radio Guantánamo Libre, transmitiendo 24 horas, para el sufrido pueblo cubano, sin limitaciones ni censuras. La verdad de los que pasa en el mundo...y de lo que sucede en Cuba. Interpretando fielmente los propositos del Honorable Presidente RONALD REAGAN. Espérela, un sueño patriótico que pronto será realidad." And there's a picture of Wilfredo Navarro, "Secretario General de Cubanos Unidos, Miembro de la corporación Radio Guantánamo, Inc." (via James Fenton, Hato Rey PR) This raises some important questions: will it be on MW? Will it actually transmit from Guantánamo Bay US naval base? And how would Cuba retaliate? (gh)

Embacuba stn hrd on 8964 apx, CLP65, 0409 23/11 on manual CW calling CLP1, "QSY 8925". On 5256 apx CMU967, Russian base in Cuba, navy, on CW 0922 9/12 working RMIP, QSX 10192 (Bob Burton, Columbus OH)

CHAD "LV de la Libération..." hrd on 6010v, AR, w/occl FR IDs [1800-2000, 0800 ?] (Ginbey, RNMN)

CHILE R Marmaduke Grove xmits irregularly on Santiago TV channels, signing on with the "socialist Marseillaise", ID as "R. Marmaduke Grove, comando S. Allende". Began 11/9/82 (Gabriel I Barrera LADX)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC LV del CID as R Máximo Gómez via R Clarín, sked daily 1730-0130 on 11700 (André Tatter, GDR, SCDX 8/2)

ECUADOR R Nacional del Ecuador new on ISWBC, SP 2200-2430 on 15115 since 7/2 (HCJB DX Partyline 5/2 via Bill Carney, MI) Did they make it clear this is via HCJB?? (gh) HCJB changes from 6/3: 0500-0700 11910 ex-11915; 1900-2000 & 2130-2200 on 17790 ex-17825 (Carney) On some occasions I hear EG *0645 w/IS on 9720 and 11835 (not 11810). Also hear IS at three other times, 5 mins before: *0700 SPac, *1200 NAm, *0035 NAm (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA, 13/2) Time and again in DX bulletins, and even in the WRTH 83 I see the time signal station on 3810, 5000 and 7600 kHz referred to as HD21ØA. It's easy to confuse ones and eyes, ohs and zeros depending on the typeface, but people don't pay any attention to the typeface even when there would be no confusion; nor do they draw the obvious (?) connexion between the callsign and the operator of the stn, Institutio Oceanográfico de la Armada. Furthermore, they don't see how odd in the general scheme of things a callsign with three digits in the middle would be. Now I see reproduced in CIDX Messenger Feb, a QSL card from the stn, in which it's obviously printed as an "oh" (circular) rather than a zero (oval), tho the "I" is ambiguous, sans-serif. Yet the CIDX editor types it immediately above as "HD210A". Folks, there is no doubt that the call is "H-D-two-eye-oh-ay", not "H-D-two hundred ten-A", and hearing the ID will confirm this. This should also make it obvious that in alfanumerics, zeros should always be crossed, and typefaces not distinguishing between I and 1 should be avoided. By the way, I see in WRTH 83 that HD2IOA is also on 1510 kHz, the likely identity of my unID hrd in the Virgin Islands, see Jan RIB p 34 (gh)

EGYPT In RIB 74, page 19, how does Harrison know R Cairo 11785 is from the Mokattam site? gh should have queried this (Richard E Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) ARDXC Club HQ has access to ITU registrations...(gh) R Cairo's xmsn at 1600-1645 on 17785 has been listed both as Zulu and English. Strangely enough, it is all in English but called "The Zulu program of Radio Cairo"! (Richard Ginbey, RSA, RNMN 24/2) So Zulu here = ethnicity rather than lingo (gh)

/more, p. 24 under SALVADOR...

EL SALVADOR In QSL letter dated 27/1, Carlos Alberto Meléndez, director of [R El Salvador]says: "At the moment we are not transmitting on shortwave but our technical department is currently installing new towers, antennas and transmitters with 25 kW of power." They did not say when the xmtrs would be

operational or whether there is a xmtr for both 9555 and the 49mb fq of 5950 per the letterhead (not 5980). When new xmtr(s) go on the air, reception reports are requested (Chris Lobdell, MA, 12/2)

ERITREA [Cland] V of the Broad Masses of Eritrea on 14340, new 9950, 7450, 3760 at 0400-0600, 1500-2000, claims it's jammed by the Ethiopian govt (Dutch SWL, RNMN 25/2)

ETHIOPIA V of Revolutionary Ethiopia hrd 17/2 1500-1530 on 9560, SINPO 31322, in EG: time pips, positive ID by YL at 1500, nx, EZL mx; OM w/EG accent (?!) and several songs. Mx was a mix of Arabic & Somalian styles. R Sofia *1530 in AR covered them (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK)

FINLAND Agreement has been reached on financing new extl being xmtr stn. One third of costs'll be met by Fin state. Total cost some 90 megafinnmarks. New site expected to have several hi power SW xmtr, one hi power MW. Should begin in early 1987 (Juhani Niinistoe, Radio Finland, SCDX 8/2)

FRANCE PARIS CALLING AFRICA on Feb 27 carried a special response to letters feature directed toward NAm listeners. Ancrs indicated in spite of primary beam to Af, RFI are picked up elsewhere, and they get good response from NAm. Later they indicated that w/previously anced reorganization, thought is being given to a NAm svc or pgm, and anmts'd be forthcoming if such a service was started (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN) Just got letter from RFI: "we haven't been able to reply to our NAm listeners' letters as regularly and as promptly as we have in the past. We are pleased to inform you that these problems have been solved and that all our listeners who have written to us will be getting replies from us as soon as possible." They also mentd that RFI is now an autonomous organization and no longer a part of Radio France (Rob Sobkoviak, Plainfield IL, 10/2) There apparently are plans to discontinue the FR3 (France Régions 3) network. Its stns would become independent regionals, and 12 new ones are already planned for the next 4 years. Under certain conditions, these stns would be authorized to broadcast ads (DX Kuuntelija, Finland, via Feb LA-DX) Presumably would affect at least the names of stns in French overseas terrs., e.g. St Pierre & Miquelon, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guiane, Tahiti, Nouvelle Calédonie (gh)

GERMANY WEST On 6700 kHz SSB relay of AFN-Europe Ramstein last Sat nite at 2300, AFN Kaiserslautern IDs, perhaps on the air due to football? (Andy Sennitt, RNMN 25/2)

GHANA Have noticed that both GBC 1 & 2 (4915 and 3366) have been going off about one hour early, 2200 instead of 2305 in recent weeks w/out EG nx but have hrd some revolutionary talk in EG around 2100. Early s/off perhaps related to recent refugee troubles; regular GBC 1 EG nx continues at 0600 (Ken Schachat, Portsmouth NH, 23/2) Or equipment falling apart

GREECE ERT now using 9630 for PCZ in GK *2200, maybe ex-9865 as inaudible here. Severe QRM now to NHK/RTE co-channel as at 19/2 (Bob Padula, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia) NHK moved

GRENADA R Free Grenada, 990 kHz, 14/1 0401 fair in EG, ID & s/off w/anthem; very strong (Burton, OH)

GUYANA GBC hrd on 5950 at 0238 13/2, SIO 2+32, top 40 & EZ listening mx mix until 0300 island mx, ID. 0310 talk on recent events in Guyana (Richard A D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA)

HAITI 4VAA, 2nd harmonic of La Voix du Peuple on 2951 kHz at 0830 1/1, wild native mx and choral groups, no ID hrd to 1101, fair, S-9 ("BC", Central Maryland DX Assn)

INDIA Delhi on 11910 with Pushto *0215, 20/2, rarely hrd on this outlet in EAu (Bob Padula, Victoria) G sigs from AIR 9550 around 1230, lots of mx (Doug Jaffe, VT, 24/2) [Cf Mar RIB-20] Regarding my report of AIR Gahauti on 3230 at 1337, Geoff Cosier in Au says only a very strong R Nepal is on this fq; I reviewed my tape of 5/1 on 3230--at one point sounds very much like "...India Radio..." The rest I am not sure of. This is probably my biggest boo-boo ever. I do not know the lang spoken in this part of the world and should not have jumped the gun but I was just too excited about this one (Mitch Sams, Farmington AR, OMDC DX Log) Other are confused: in Feb DSWCI SW News, there's an 'unID AIR stn, not Gauhati' on 3230; Bangladesh in Bengali on 3230; Nepal on 3235, and Gauhati on 3235! (gh)

INDONESIA V of Indonesia, Jakarta on new 9680 // 11790 & 15150 in EG 0100-0200; on 31/1 9680 is only fq used for EG 0100, Indo 0200 (E H Pranoto, Indonesia, ADXN)

IRAN VoIRI 15084 w/commentary on oppressed peoples, in Spanish 0545-0615 14/2; speaker seemed to be native Spaniard (Richard E Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) This 0530-0630 xmsn in SP usually gives us a better chance to hear Iran in a comprehensible western lang than the EG xmsn (gh)

IRAQ Baghdad noted on 9745 w/EG 2130-2230, VG 25/1; also anced they have EG to NAm/Eu 0300-0400 on this fq (Matthew Francis, Tasmania, ADXN) Co-channel HCJB, HUTA! (gh) R Baghdad asks for reception reports on cassette tapes, promises to return them w/recordings of Iraqi mx (Haenle, GFR, SCDX 8/2)

IRELAND R Dublin Intl, new country for me due to VG condx 27/2, best on 28/2, 6910 kHz, 0655-0745: 0655 IS, 0700 ID for AM/FM/LW/SW, nx; 0705-0730 top 40 and ID, 0730 nx headlines, 0731 spot for Furniture World, 0732-0745 top 40 mx, SINPO 2½3332½ (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX) R.D.I., 6910 27/2 0302 DJ taking phone calls from listeners, playing requests and top 40 mx. ID 0308; much better at 0400 re check. SIO 242 (Richard A D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA) An unknown MW stn is considering using SW 6380 on weekends. Also, ABC Tramore, Co. Waterford hrd Sun on 6240 by Morris Walker, England. Address is The Carpet Warehouse. There must be an interesting story behind that (John Campbell, UK, RNMN 24/2)

ISRAEL Reshet Bet on 6823 USB+carrier, 12/2 0320-0420, 13/2 0425-0500 & 2206-2320* (Reinstein, DXSF

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

(C) Glenn Hauser 1983

NAE = not all English. (=) between times means will become one hour earlier with DST (Europe, last Sun in Mar; USSR, Apr. 1; Canada, last Sun in Apr); days of week in time column refer to entry above.

GMT=UTC	Station	Q	kHz
0900-0915	BBC	A	15070 11955 11750 9640 9510 6195
0900-0930	Japan	B	15195 9505
0900-1030	Australia	B	15115
0900-1000	AFRTS	A	9590 9530 6030
0915-1100	BBC	C	17790 15070 11750 9740 (21660 Sat & Sun; daily from 1030)
0930-1020	WGermany	C	17780 15275
0945-1015	UN	B	13860 9565
1000-1030	Vietnam	C	12036 10080
1000-1100	Japan	C	15235 11875 (0845-0945 from April 4)
1000-1100	Korea S	B	9570
1000-1100	India	C	17875
1000-1100	AFRTS	A	11805 9700 9590 9530 6030
1000-fade	Australia	B	6045 5995
1000-2200	Moscow	A	11840=Cuba
1000-1602	Perth	B	9610 6140
1030-1130	S Lanka	C	17850 15120 11835 NAE
1100-1130	Japan	B	9505 15195
1100-1130	Vietnam	C	12036 10080
1100-1156	S Africa	C	25790 21535
1100-1200	Taiwan	C	5980 M-Sat
1100-1200	AFRTS	A	6030
1100-1200	Moscow	B	15135 11770
1100-1250	N Korea	B	9977 9740/5
1100-1300	VOA	A	21840 11715 9760 9565 6110
1100-1300	TWR Bon (Sat & Sun 1100-1330)	A	11815
1100-1300	Australia	A	9580
1100-1330	BBC	A-B	25650 21710 21660 21550 21470 11775 11750 9740 9510 6195
1100-1400	Haiti	C	11835 9770
1100-1700	AFRTS	A	15430 15330 11805 9700
1115-1130	Vatican	C	21485 17840 (not Sun)
1130-1155	Yog Indo	C	5047
1130-1210	Polonia	C	17865 11840 9675 9525
1130-1230	Thailand	C	11905 9650/5
1145-1215	Sabah	C	5980 4970
1158=1400	CBCNS NAE	B	9625 6065
1200-1215	Cambodia	C	9694 11938
1200-1220	Vatican	C	21485 17840 (not Sun)
1200=1225	Finland	B	21475 15400 (not Sun)
1200-1230	Israel	C	25640 21760 21625 17630 15605 15585
1200-1230	Tashkent	C	11785 9600 9540 6025
1200-1430	Ecuador	A	26020 17890 15115 11740
1200-1255	Beijing	B	9820
1200-1235	Mongolia	C	12070 7115 6383 notSun
1200-1400	WRNO NAE	A	9715 Sun
1200-1300	Moscow	B	15135 17810
1230-1257	Austria	C	21615
1230-1315	WGermany	B	21600
1230-1430	S Lanka	C	15425 9720
1235-1245	Greece	C	17560 15050 12045 notSun
1300=1325	Canada	A	17820 15440 M-F 11955 11855 9575
1300=1325	Finland	B	21475 15400 (not Sun)
1300-1345	Japan	B	9505 11815
1300-1400	VOA	A	21840 15205 11715 9760 9565
1300-1400	Australia	C	9770
1300-1400	Moscow	C	17810 15150 15135
1300-1557	S Africa	C	25790 21535
1315-1345	Switz	B	25780 21570
1330-1415	Berlin	C	21465
1330-1420	Holland	C	17605 11930
1330-1430	S Korea	C	9750
1330-1430	Turkey	C	15125
1330-1400	Vietnam	C	15010 10040
1330-1500	India	C	15335 11810
1330=1525	Finland	B	15400 21475
1330-1600	BBC	C	25650 -1515 21710 21660 21550 21470 17790 15070 15400 1430-11750 9740
1330-1600	Sabah	C	5980 4970
1330-fade	Australia	C	6060
1357-1655	Pilipinas	D	9578 NAE (Sun-1556)
1400=1425	Finland	C	15400 25950 Mon-Sat
1400-1430	KTWR Guam	C	9505
1400-1430	Norway	C	25730 21700 17840 (Sun)
1400-1430	Sweden	B	21615
1400-1430	N Korea	D	4557 4109
1400-1430	Tashkent	C	15460 11785 9600 9540
1400-1435	Mongolia	C	12070 7115 (not Sun)
1400-1445	Belgium	B	21810 17610 (Mon-Fri)
1400-1500	Moscow	B	5900 7170 9520 9790 11790 15135 15150 17810
1400-1500	Sarawak	C	7160 4950
1400-1500	Indonesia	C	15150 11790
1400-1500	VOA	A	26040 21840 15205 11715 9760 9565
1400-1600	WRNO NAE	A	11940 Sun
1400=1700	Canada (Sunday)	A	17820 11955
1400-1730	Australia	C	17795 9770 9710
1400=2330	CBCNS NAE	C	11720 9625
1430-1520	Holland	C	21480 17605 11735
1430-1530	Ecuador	A	17890 15115
1430-1600	Burma	D	5985
1430-2200	UN Radio (when in session)	A	21670 21625 15410 15120
1435-1520	Nepal	C	3230 9590
1445-1520	Mongolia (not Sun)	C	12070 7115
1500-1530	Taiwan	C	5980 not Sun
1500-1550	W Germany	B	21600
1500-1600	VOA	A	26040 21840 15205 9760 9565 6110
1500-1600	Ethiopia	C	9560
1500-1600	Seychelles	C	15325 11895
1500-1600	Nigeria	C	11770v
1500=1525	Finland	C	21475 15400
1500-1600	KTWR Guam	C	9505
1500-1600	BBC wknds	B	17830 15260
1500-1600	Moscow	C	5900 7170 9520 9790 11790 15150
1500-1730	Jordan	D	9560
1530-1600	Yugoslavia	C	15415
1530-1600	Switz	B	21570 17830
1535-1545	Greece	C	17560 15050 12045 not Sun
1545-1600	Canada (& Mon-Sat 17820)	A	21695 15325
1600-1615	Vatican	C	17730
1600-1615	Pakistan	C	21485 17660 17640 15565 15530
1600-1630	Vietnam	C	15010 10040
1600-1630	Portugal	C	21685 notSun
1600-1630	Norway Sun	C	26030 25730 21730
1600-1700	VOA	A	26040 21840 15205 15430 9760 6110
1600-1700	Moscow	B	5900 7170 9520 9790 11790 11860
1600-1700	France	B	21675 21620 21580 21525 17850 17620
1600-1730	VOA/Africa	A	26040 26000 21485 19480 17870 15600 15410
1600-1745	BBC	B	21710 17830 15260
1600-1800	WRNO NAE	A	15140 Sun
-1600	Singapore	C	11940 5052 6120 5010

1615-1700 Dubai UAE B 21655 17775 15320
1645-1700 Canada A 21695 15325 (& 17820 except Sun)
1645-1745 Pakistan C 15545 11672
1700-1730 Japan C 9505
1700-1745 BBC/Af B 21470 17695
1700-1800 Moscow B 11860 11790 11700 9790 9520 9500
1700-1730 Norway Sun C 21730 17840 15175
1700-1800 AFRTS B 15430 15330 17765 11830
1700-2000 Haiti Sun C 11835 9770
1700-2100 Saudi C 11855 varies
1700-1900 VOA A 21840 17785 15580 15430 15205 11760
1730-1800 VOA/Af A 26040 26000 21485 19840-LSB 17870 15877½-LSB 15600 15410
1745-2000 BBC C 15400 15070
1745-2230 India C 11620
1800-1830 Canada A 17820 15260 (Sat & Sun 1800-1900)
1800-1830 Vietnam C 15010 10040
1800-1900 Moscow B 11860 11790 12010 15455 11700 9790 9500
1800-1900 Nigeria C 17800 15120
1800-2000 WRNO NAE A 17775
1800-2100 Kuwait C 11675
1800-2100 AFRTS B 21570 17765 15430 15345 15330
1800-2200 VOA/Af A 26040 26000 21660 21485 19840-LSB 17870 15877½-LSB 15600 15410
1815-1915 Bangladesh D ??
1830-1840 UN Radio (Fri) A 21710 15120 20060-SSB 18782½-SSB 15360
1900-1930 Vietnam C 15010 10040
1900-1930 Canada (Sat & Sun -2000) A 21695 17875 15325
1900-1930 Afghan C 15077 9665
1900-1945 Japan C 15300
1900-2000 Ecuador B 21477½ 17790
1900-1930 Norway Sun C 21715 17860 17840
1900-2000 Moscow B 15455 12010 11860 11790 11700 9520 9500
1900-2200 VOA A 21840 17785 15580 15430 15205 11760
1915=2000 Belgium B 17595
1920-1930 Greece C 15050 ?
1930-2000 UN Radio (Fri) A 21710 15120 20060-SSB 18782½-SSB 15360
1930-2030 Iran C 11930 9022
1945-2115 Grenada C 15104v irr
2000-2030 Algeria C 15160 15370
2000-2030 Canada (Mon-Fri) A 21695 17875 17820 15325
2000-2030 Israel B 15585 13745 ... (Israel) ... 11655 9815
2000-2100 Moscow B 12050 12010 11860 11790 11700 9580 9500
2000-2100 Spain C 15375 =?
2000-2115 BBC B 15260 15070 12095 11750 9410
2000-2200 WRNO NAE A 15420
2010-2140 Cuba B 17880
2030-2045 Vatican C 9645 7250
2030-2120 Holland B 21685 17695 9715 15220 11730
2030-2100 Vietnam C 15010 10040
2030-2120 Turkey C 9625
2045-2100 Vatican C 15120 11700 9625
2050-2140 Cuba C 17760 11725
2100-2130 Japan C 15300
2100-2115 UN Radio (Fri only) A 17730 15120
2100-2157 S Africa B 17745 15155 9585 7270
2100-2200 Nigeria C 15120 15185
2100-2200 AFRTS B 21570 15430 17765 15345 15330
2100-2200 Moscow B 15455 12050 12010 11860 11700 9500
2115-2130 Vatican C 15120 11700 9625
2115-2200 BBC A 15260 15070 9410 11750 6175
2115-2430 Grenada B 15045 irr
2130-2200 Canada A 21695 17875 17820 15325 15150 11945
2130-2200 UN Radio (Fri) A 17730 15120
2130-2200 BBC/Falk (Tue & Fri) B 15400 12040 11820 9915
2130-2200 Ecuador B 26020 21477½ 17790 15295
2130-2200 Bulgaria C 11850?
2130-2225 Iraq C 9745
2131-2200 KGEI C 15280
2145-2200 Congo C 15190 irr
2145-2215 Switz C 21520 17850
2200=2245 Belgium C 15590 M-Sat
2200-2300 Moscow B 21565 17720 15455 15140 12050 11750 9710
2200-2300 Canada (Mon-Fri) A 15325 11925 9760
2200-2300 VOA/Af A 26040 26000 21660 21485 19480-LSB 17870 15600 15415
2200-2250 Turkey C 9730 9560
2200-2300 BBC A 15260 15070 11750 9915 9410 6175
2200-2400 WRNO NAE A 11955
2200-2400 AFRTS B 21570 15430 15330
2200-2400 VOA A 21460
2215-2230 Yugoslav C 9620
2215-2230 Japan C 17755 15195 11755
2230-2300 Israel A 17630 15585 13745 11655 9815
2230-2300 Argentina (Mon-Sat) C 15345 11710
2230-2300 Angola C 9535 M-F irr
2230-2300 Poland C 7125
2230-2330 Bulgaria B 15110 9700
2230=2400 Libya B 11815/15235?
2300=2330 Vilnius B 11790 9685
2300-2330 Japan C 17755
2300-2330 Sweden B 15270 11705
2300-2400 Haiti C 11835 9770
2300-2330 Norway (Sunday) C 15170 11870 9590
2300-2430 BBC A 15260 15420 15070 11910 9915 9590 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
2300-2450 N Korea C 15231 9745
2300-0100 Canada (Sat 2300-2330; Sun 2300-2400) C 9755 5960
2300-0100 Moscow A 21565 17720 15455 15140 12050 12010 11960 11860 11780 9765 9710 9610 9530
2330-2400 Vietnam C 12036 10080
2330-0607 CBCNS NAE C 9625 6195
2335-2345 Greece C 12045 9865
2345-2445 Japan C 17825 15300
0000-0025 Albania B 9750 7065
0000-0030 Israel A 11655 9815 7410
0000-0030 Norway Mon C 15175 11870 9590[sic]
0000-0055 China B 15520 15400 15225 15120
0000-0100 VOA A 21460 6873-U
0000-0100 Bulgaria B 15110 9700
0000-0100 AFRTS A 21570 15430 15330 11790
0000-0200 VOA A 17730 17640 15205 11740 9650 6130 5995
0000-0200 WRNO NAE A 9725
0000=0200 Luxemburg C 6090
0000-0500 Moscow/Cuba A 6115
0000-0900 UN Radio A 6055 standby
0005-0155 Spain A 11880 9630
0015=0100 E Germany C 11975 9730
0030-0100 Prague C 6055
0030=0100 Ukraine B 17870 15240 15100 11790 9685
0030-0115 Belgium B 9880 11625
0030-0130 Ecuador A 15175
0030-0200 Mexico (Sat) C 17765 15430 11770 9705 5985
0030-0230 Sri Lanka C 15425
0030-0230 BBC A 15260 11835 11750 9915 9515 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
0035-0500 Ecuador A 15155 9745
0100-0115 Vatican B 11845 9605 6015
0100-0120 Italy C 9575 5990
0100-0125 Israel A as 0000

0100-0130 Argentina C 15345 11710
0100-0130 Japan C 17755
0100-0130 Honduras C 4910
0100=0130 Canada A 9755 5960
0100=0145 E Germany C 11975 9730
0100-0150 W Germany A 11865 15105 9590 9565 9545 6145 6085 6040
0100-0155 Prague B 11990 11970 11950 9740 9630 9540 7345 6015 5930
0100-0155 China B 15520 15400 15225 15120
0100-0200 Nicaragua C 6120 Tu-Sa
0100-0200 VOA B 21460 6873U
0100-0200 AFRTS B 21570 15330 11790 6030
0100-0400 Australia B 21740
0100-0300 Moscow A 21565 17720 15455 15140 12050 12010 11960 11860 11780 9765 9710 9700 9610 7150
0100-0450 Cuba B 15300 11930
0120-0510 Belize C 3285 834
0130-0140 Greece B 15050 12045 (Mon-Sat) 9865
0130-0157 Austria B 9770 5945
0130-0155 Albania B 9750 7120
0130=0200 Hungary B 17710 15220 (Wed & Sat) 11910 9835 9585 6025
0130-0200 Japan C 21640 21610 17825 15195
0145-0215 Switz A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0200-0225 Israel A 11655 9815 7410
0200=0230 Canada A 9755 5960 (Sun & Mon also 11940 9685 9535)
0200=0230 Hungary B as 0130 (not Mon)
0200-0240 Poland C 15120 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135 6095
0200-0250 S Africa B 11730 9615 5980
0200-0255 Romania C 11830 9570
0200-0255 China B 15400 15120
0200-0300 VOA A 21460 6873U
0200-0300 Brazil A 17830 15290
0200-0300 Taiwan A 11740
0200-0330 Egypt B 12000 9475
0200-0400 VOA A 17640 15205 9650 6130 5995
0200-0430 AFRTS B 11790 6030
0200-0600 WRNO NAE A 6155
0200-0500 Australia B 17795
0215-0230 UN Radio (Sat) B 15435 10869L 10454L
0230-0245 Pakistan C 21802 21590 21536
0230-0255 Albania B 9750 7120
0230-0300 Argentina C 15345 11710
0230-0300 Sweden C 11705 9695 17840=SSB
0230-0300 Lebanon C 9545
0230=0315 E Germany C 11975 9730
0230-0325 Holland A 9590 6165
0230-0330 Korea S C 15575 11810
0230-0330 BBC A 11750 9915 9515 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
0300-0325 Poland C as 0200
0300=0330 Hungary B as 0200
0300-0330 Japan C 17755
0300=0330 Ukraine B 17870 15240 15100 11790 9710
0300=0330 Canada A 9755 5960
0300-0330 Portugal B 11925 9575
0300-0330 Australia (Fri) C 17750 /Ant
0300-0355 Prague B as 0100
0300-0355 China B 15520 15120
0300-0400 VOA A 21460 9670 7200 6040
0300-0400 CostaRica (Mon 0235-0435) C 5055
0300-0400 Taiwan A 5985
0300-0400 Iraq D 9745
0300-0400 Honduras B 4820 Mon
0300-0426 S Africa C 9585 7270 5980 4990 3230
0300-0430 VOA/Af A 15752-USB 15240 15185 15175 10880-USB 10869-USB 7280 6035
0300-0500 Guatemala C 12180 6090
0325-fade Zimbabwe C 3396 M-Sat
0330-0355 Albania B 7300 6200
0330-0357 Austria C 9770 5945
0330-0400 Dubai B 17775 15400
0330=0415 E Germany B 11975 11890 11840 9560
0330-0430 Guatemala (Mon 0030-0430) B 3300
0330-0430 BBC B 9410 6175 6120 5975
0330-0600 Cuba A 11760 15300
0340-0347 Greece B 15050 12045 9865 M-Sa
0350-0410 Italy C 17795 15330
0351=0358 Armenia C 17870 15100
0400=0412 Hungary (Wed & Sat; Monday 0400-0430) B as 0130;
0400-0430 Romania C 11830 9570
0400=0430 Canada A 9755 5960
0400-0455 China B 15120
0400-0500 Bulgaria B 11750?
0400-0500 Australia C 21680 21650 17870 17795 17755 17725 (and 15320 from 0430) 15240 15160
0400-0500 Seychelles (Sat & Sun) C 15200 11800
0400-0500 Moscow A 11960 11790 9800 9750 9610 7150
0400=0500 Moscow/WNAm B 15470 15455 15240 12050 9580
0400-0600 VOA (VOA) A 15205 9670...7200 6040 5995
0400-0730 TWR A 9535 800
0430-0457 Austria B 9655
0430-0500 VOA/Af A 15752-USB 15240 15185 15175 10869-USB 7280 6035
0430-0500 Switz B 11715 9725
0430-0500 Argentina C 15345 11710
0430-0545 BBC A 15070 9510 9410 6175 5975
0430-0600 AFRTS B 11790 9755 6030
0430-0630 SwaziTWR C 9730 5055
0455-0800 Nigeria C 15185 15120 7255 NAE
0500-0515 Israel A 21710 15105 11637 9815 9440 7465
0500-0530 Japan C 15300
0500-0550 WGermany A 11705 9690 9545 11905 5960
0500-0600 Australia C 21680 17870 17725 15240 15160
0500-0600 Moscow A 11960 11790 9685 9610 7150
0500-0600 VOA A 15752-USB 15345 15185 10869-USB 7280 6035
0500-0700 Ecuador A 11910 9745 6095
0500-0800 Kaduna C 4770 NAE
0500=0800 Moscow B 15470 15240 12010 11755 11710 9795 9580
0530-0540 Garoua C 5010
0530-0600 Portugal B 9575 6075
0530-fade Ghana C 3366 4915
0530-0625 Holland A 9715 6165
0530-0630 Spain A 11880 9630
0530-0630 S Korea C 15575 11810
0545=0600 Vatican B 9645 6190
0545-0600 UN Radio B 15105 11740 (Sat)
0545-0730 BBC B 15070 11955 9640 9510 9410 7150 6175
0555-0825 Malaysia C 15295 12350
0600-0630 W Germany C 17875 15275 11905 11765 9700
0600-0630 Australia C 21680 17870 17795 17755 17725 15240 15160
0600-0700 AFRTS B 11790 9755 6030
0600-0700 VOA A 15205 9670 7325 7200 6060 6040 5995
0600-0730 Kiribati C 16433 NAE
0600-0730 VOA/Af A 15752-USB 15345 15330 11915 10869-USB 9530 7280 6125 6080 6035
0600-0900 Cook Is D 11760 NAE
0610-0710 Taiwan A 5985
0615-0630 Canada (Mon-Fri) A 17860 15265 11960 11825 11775 9760 7155 6140 6045

0630-0645 Congo C 9715 M-F
0630-0700 Australia B 21680 17870 17725 15240 15160 15115
0630-0700 Poland B 9675 7270
0630-0730 S Africa C 17780 15220 11900 7270
0630-0800 Cuba A 6020
0645-0700 Canada A as 0615 M-F
0657-0955 Pilipinas D 9578 NAE
0700-0715 Japan C 15300 15235
0700-0720 Holland C 21480 15560 11720 9895
0700-0730 Switz B 15305 9560 9535 6165
0700-0800 Liberia C 11830
0700-0800 Vietnam C 9840
0700-0830 Ecuador B 9720 11835 (Sat & Sun 0645-0830)
0700-0900 Australia B 21680 17725 15115 12290-SSB 9570
0700-1100 Ecuador C 11925 6130 (and 9745 0700-1030)
0710-0715 UN Radio B 17815 15195 (Sat) 11875 9555
0725=0940 MonacoTWR B 9495 (Sun to 1100)
0730-0825 Holland B 9770 9715
0730-0900 BBC B 15070 11955 9640 9510
0730-1130 SolomonIs C 9545 5020 NAE
0730-1402 Melbourne C 9680 6150
0730-fade Guyana C 5950
0745-0930 KTWR Guam C 11840
0800-0815 UN Radio B 17860 15235 15120 11740
0800-1200 WRNO NAE A 6145 Sun
0815-0830 Vanuatu D 7260 3945
0830-0925 Holland C 9715
0830-1000 Pilipinas C 11890
0830-1215 NewZealand C 11960 9620
24 hours Toronto C 6070

Q column is for quality--a very rough guide. A = strong and regular; B = reliable/usually; C = fair to poor; occasionally; D = rare but possible.

Time conversion = subtract: 3½h NST, 4h AST, 5h EST, 6h CST, 7h MST, 8h PST, 9h YST, 10h AST & HST, 11h BST. Subtract one hour less during DST.

True Confessions of the Editor: A small but steady stream of complaints from readers should be satisfied by the return of the center-feature (not "fold"!) I regret having misled anyone in RIB publicity and back cover which imply there'll be one every month--I kept intending to bring one back, but last minute deadline rush made it more expedient to put it off--and I find the tedium of these almost unbearable; And your editor has been spending less time SWLing lately, thanks? to the acquisition of a VCR a year ago! and the attraxion of several evenings a week enjoying live theatrical/musical events. And WUOT is demanding more of my time. Something has to give? I will appreciate your understanding. Are there any readers I could trust to prepare for publication center-features equal to or exceeding the quality I can manage?? gh

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(via Ken MacHarg, IN) Wednesday, February 16, 1983 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

'TeleFrance,' 'Japan 120': foreign TV comes to US

By David Purcell

Boston

In the summer of 1976, Jean-Claude Baker, a Frenchman living in New York City, noticed that there was no French programming available on television. But in France, he knew, there were dozens of American programs, from "I love Lucy" to "Kojak."

So in the spirit of brotherhood, and with the Statue of Liberty for a precedent, he decided to give New York a bicentennial present from France. He produced what came to be known as TeleFrance USA — French television programming for an American audience.

TeleFrance was only the first of several production companies that now offer international programming to Americans via cable television. More than just foreign films from the 1940s, you can tune in to a Japanese documentary, an Icelandic talk show, or a *real* French cooking show.

Some programs are in English, and were specially created for US viewers. Others have been foreign favorites and are shown in the original language with subtitles. All attempt to give Americans a closer look at the world around them.

But don't expect to see the French equivalent of "Kojak" or reruns of "The Blob That Ate Tokyo." Except for classic films, the international programs are current — three to four years old at most.

Arnie Rosenthal, executive vice-president of TeleFrance, proudly notes that the programming is not French TV game shows or soap operas. "We look at ourselves as a cultural service. This is the finest French programming available. We are bringing over Comédie Française, Molière, Truffaut films."

He sees TeleFrance's utility this way: "There are some very international cities in the US, like New York or Boston. But in middle America, in places like Peoria, there are no foreign movie houses. Like anyone else, [people there] want to see a Truffaut film, they want to see a Molière play, but there's no theater in town. So they go to us. And it's like Europe coming to them."

Apparently Americans like Europe coming to them. TeleFrance, which in 1978 was bought by Gaumont films — Europe's largest filmmaker — is now available to 7.5 million cable households. And it's growing at a steady rate.

Focus

TeleFrance is broadcast four hours per night. Programs run the gamut from theater, films, and literary adaptions such as "Les Misérables" by Victor Hugo, to shows that are similar to TV miniseries.

Mr. Rosenthal says one program has gone up enormously in popularity. "Cordon Bleu Cooking" is a *real* French cooking show with *real* French chefs (speaking, of all things, French). The program is subtitled — but never fear, gourmets: Both metric and standard English measurements are given.

The Satellite Program Network of Tulsa, Okla., devotes 25 percent of its programming to international shows. In addition to TeleFrance, SPN broadcasts four other international programs on 370 cable companies each week.

Bill Sullivan, director of Information Services for SPN, states that "Americans are very interested in looking at other cultures. It's fascinating to see how others do things that are routine to us."

Mr. Sullivan says the international shows have been so well received that SPN is looking to expand programming. "We're constantly talking with foreign governments, and producers from foreign countries."

SPN is currently negotiating with one country in South America and several in Europe. "In the next three or four months we'll probably add another two or three programs. We're talking all the time to people from all over the world about programming for the American audience from their country," Sullivan says.

SPN now offers the following programs:

- "Japan 120," programs originally produced for Japanese television, and provided by the Japan Center for Information and Cultural Affairs.
- "Scandanavian Weekly," English-language programming from Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, and Iceland, produced for US audiences.
- "Mediterranean Echoes," produced in Greece. It focuses on music, but also features art, drama, and archaeology.
- "Hello Jerusalem," which is produced in Jerusalem in English, and looks at culture in Israel.

ITALY NATO stns IBA Napoli, IBH Vicenza, and YMB Izmir Turkey run radio-checks every hour on the hour, hrd at 1100 on 7339; also in the evenings at H+15 on 4875 (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, Play-DX) R Milano Intl moved from 6221 to 6181.4 or 7214 (Dario Monferini via Andy Sennitt, RNMN 25/2)

KAMPUCHEA [Cland] V of the Liberation Army of Democratic Kampuchea, new stn on 5200 kHz, Sun 20/2 *1057 in Kampuchean; *1157 reopening w/mx, 1200 Vietnamese -1230*; sked may differ other days. Supposed to be bcing from Dem. Kam's lib zone within Kamp terr near Thai border; judging from name, this isn't Khmer Serika's. Plays some songs similar to V of Democratic Kampuchea (Isao Ugusa, Japan, DXFL)

KOREA SOUTH KBS will extend SP pgm to 45 mins from April to include 15 mins of Korean mx; and in July will add a new lang, PT (Emilio Pedro Povržnić, Argentina, LA-DX Feb)

LAOS No difference is found in BBCMS observations [cf March NASWA Listeners Notebook] and in mine and Sarath Weerakoon's from Sri Lanka. BBCMS reports on Laos are newer and much more reliable than their occasional reports on Vietnam! (Isao Ugusa, DX Front Line)

LEBANON V of Arab Lebanon, *0400 1/3 on new 6204; 28/2 was on 6202 and jammed along with stn on 6200; not jammed on 6204 (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX) I've been hearing new xmsn from R Lebanon to NAm on 9545.1 varying beneath DW Antigua until 0200. R Leb is 0130-0330, half hours in FR, AR, EG, SP. Almost inaudible here and appears to be irregular, first noticed at beginning of Feb. Usually the first half hour in FR is most audible (David Walcutt, NY NY, 22/2) Old xmsn but chooses worst possible fqs, usually discovered only toward end of season. Now up to 25m, summer 19m?? (gh)

MALAYSIA [cland] V of Malayan Democracy on new 8999, ex-8988 Malay *1215 //stronger 6670 5/2 (Craig Seager, NSW, ADXN) // = parallel, i.e. same program on another frequency

MALDIVES Regret to inform you we are not operating on SW and have no intentions to in near future--due to lack of technical facilities (Ibrahim Manik, V of Maldives asst. dir. via John Moritz, DXOnt)

MALTA Cyclops has resumed other pgms: AWR-Eu Suns 0600-0630 9555; IBRA GM 2000-2030 9515; Intl Christian Radio EG 2030-2115 9515; Xandir Malta Sat 0700-0730 9670 (Bob Padula, ADXN Feb)

MEXICO Official ham stn XE2ARM has ham nx bulletin at 7085 Sats 0230 (2030 local) [so GMT Sun apparently meant]; address is Apartado 182, Torreón, Coahuila (RN Radio-Enlace 4/3)

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator, 12070 receivable Monday 1200-1225; other days fq is buried by R Moscow (N. Cervegli, Italy, Play-DX 14/2) Ulan Bator reactivated 7238 at 1300 // 12070 in CH, G level 16/1 (Mike Willis, Victoria, ADXN)

MOROCCO R Mediterranean, Tangier, new on SW, 5950 kHz, FR nx 0730, ID as "Médi-Un" (RNMN 3/3) Also hrd on LW, 173 kHz, well hrd nightly to 0000* w/instl NA (David Crawford, FL, 23/2)

MOZAMBIQUE Jingles and singing IDs "RM, a Rádio Moçambique", w/promos, slogans, Af rhythms and PT noticiário 1700 on 9619 3/2. Carlos A Coimbra would like this one (Richard E Wood, Abha, Saudi Arabia) Emissor Provincial de Nampula hrd on new 7536 ex-7392 (MadriDX via LADX Feb) R Moz on 3199 down from 3208v, 0330 in PT, 25/1 ID, het TWR Swazi (Sams, OMDXC via SPEEDXGRAM) 4854.8 Maputo at 1800 in EG fo SAf, *1750 IS to 1800, // 3264 & 9618 (SWB via Play-DX 14/2)

NAMIBIA R South West Africa, 3270, 6/2 0030-0430 SINPO 33232 w/RTTY QRM. Afrikaans, very diverse mx from opera to classical to "Moon River" and "The Sound of Music". IDs about every 30 min by man; one in EG at 0330 (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK)

NEPAL [see also INDIA] New fq 3230 at 0020-0360 & 1230-1520; rest of WRTH 83 sked OK (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka, RNMN 25/2) QSLs now handled by a Mrs. Moheni Shepherd, R Nepal, P O Box 2908 (or 1012), Kathmandu (Frost, WRTH, via AWR DX 30/1 via DSWCI) Adrian Peterson says it's Miss (gh)

NETHERLANDS Only M83 RN change in EG is at 2030-2120: 11730 Lopik ex-15560 (RNMN 17/2)

NEW GUINEA, NORTHEAST /to use an outdated division/ R Enga, Wabag, now on reg sked, 2410 kHz, 2500 W, 1930-2200 & 0730-1300, langs incl EG, Pidgin, Enga; 16 personnel, mgr is Mr Rahdhel Karahura; addr: Box 196. SW tests started 1/11/82 (Yasuyuki Masuda, Japan, ADXN)

NEW ZEALAND Early Dec I was in Wellington and visited the Titahi Bay xmtr stn, home of RNZ SW. (Titahi Bay is also my home town and my bcing career began there in 1960). The lads there told me they have modified the SW xmtrs slightly for "super modulation," i.e. more than 100% positive mod as used by many AM stns, and higher audio compression is applied. To check that the mods axually worked, one of the staff contacted an NZer in PNG by ham radio while they carried out comparative tests. The difference was quite noticeable there. The xmtrs while elderly, WW II vintage, are beautifully maintained and could no doubt give many more years svc. However, higher power is really needed but I can't ever see it coming. If theBCNZ decides to continue funding RNZ SW it will remain the "Pennywhistle of the Pacific" for a long time (Barry Hartley, Auckland, 2/2)

NICARAGUA We are temporarily off the air but should be returning shortly on a new frequency. In the meantime we are in the process of restruxuring and expanding our EG lang pgming, and will be sending you a pgm guide when it is updated. Will have a full hour in EG (Rodolfo García Gutiérrez, Dir. of Intl SW Dept, V of Nicaragua, 30/1 via Phil Wettersten, Frank Wheeler, David Taylor, Bob Gunderson) New cland stn: R Católica, LV de Nicaragua, belonging to ARDE=Alianza Revolucionaria Democrática, hrd 22/1 on 5850 to 0200*, anti-govt, pro-PJP2 (C Saint-Germain, Arg., LADX) Must be LVSandino/VofFreeNic

OMAN R Oman, AR 2100 on 9510, 11890 and MW 1242. Romantic elegy on the sea (R E Wood, S.A., 2/2)

(PACIFIC) R Tropical/V of the Nuclear-Free Pacific, new stn hrd on 7295v in Pidgin & EG, poor mod on mx, G on talk. Ancd beam to PNG & Solomons, fairly rough presentation, obviously some kind of semi-pirate. At 0810-0910 29/1 (Mike Willis & Chris Hambly, ADXN) From 0830, also ID as "7 Degrees North Radio", "R by the people for the people", mainly anti-French testing; unstable xmtr, on collision course w/USSR 7300, hrd 0930+ 29/1 (Craig Seager, ADXN)

PAKISTAN RP dictation speed EG nx 1600-1615 on 21485 17660=mixed REE 15530 2/2; 17640 1200* anthem 2/2 (Richard E Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) 0230-0245 slow nx in EG on 21802 21536 21590 (P Harrison, ADXN)

PARAGUAY 11/1 2350 as per gh tip, R Nacional, G on 9734.7 but 300 Hz growl; also very faint on 19469.4, audio barely //able; lots of IDs, fq anmt 0000 (Don Moman, Edmonton Alta) R Charitas, Asunción, 6110 now has expl JP pgm "R Nikkei" at 1000, 1300, 1800, half hour each; report to Casilla 859. (Sr Fukumoto ZP5XEF via Osamu Maeda, Shizuoka, Japan, JA2YNF on 15m via R Nuevo Mundo via LA-DX Feb)

PERU R Tarma, 4774.9, 9/2 1113 clear Peruvian ballads & huaynos, ID as 4775; beware of Bolivian R Los Andes nr fq (Steve Reinstein, FL, DXSF) Also at 1121 11/2, M&W w/electronic sounds, several IDs (Robert Wilkner, DXSF) And on 4775 at 0450-0459, ID for 1510 MW (W J Parks, ibid.) ID, local ads, on 4774 21/1 2321 (Claudio Dondi, Italy, Play-DX) R Ilucán, 5617.5, 9/2 1123+ weak, lucky to get quick ID at 1125 (Reinstein, DXSF) Someone wrote in a DX-paper, what does the abbr. Jr. stand for? It comes from the word Jirón, as in street addresses (Torre Ekblom, DSWCI SW News) It was quite amazing to read in the column of a self-proclaimed expert on all things radio, that he did notknow what the abbreviation "Jr." meant--it is presumed that all RNMers are at least attuned enough to the basics to know this means "jiron", or simply enough, "street"!!! And although this "gentleman" delights in taking shots at individuals via his various columns, we will not stoop to his level by naming him! (Ralphus W Perry, Eusless TX, R Nuevo Mundo, Japan) Since I asked the question about "Jr.", I have the unpleasant feeling they're talking about me...where have I ever proclaimed myself an expert? I am always eager to learn more; that's why I ask questions. Will anyone forgive me for this ignorance, for jirón is, as subsequently found in the dictionary, a Peruvianism, and in addition was abbr'd--and I expect many native speakers of Spanish elsewhere would not be familiar with "Jr." RWP has long been at odds with gh, despite a friendly meeting once, involved in the expulsion of gh from Número Uno on false charges, but has recently condescended to subscribe to RIB (gh) R Amazonas, Iquitos, was known for a time instead as R Samarén, LV de la Revolución Peruana, but now is R Amazonas again and has turned friendly to DXers; s/on varies 0930-1000, ancs 1080, 4815 and 9770; plans power incr on SW to 5 kW (Ralph W Perry, TX, R Nuevo Mundo, Japan)

PORTUGAL RFE is trying a 2nd 11m fq only during March, 25665 in Polish 1000-1700, 50 kW (Walcutt NY)

SALVADOR, EL /a ruse to squeeze in some new info; see E/ Letter from YSS rxd 28/2 says "very soon on SW, in 6.85-95 Khz and 9.520-585 Khz." whatever that means, 25 kW. Verie took 30 days (Chuck Oliver, Spring TX) R El Salvador moving into Venceremos band (gh)

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA on 11855 6/2 1850 t/in to man in EG w/feature show; playing LAm mx between his short dialogues /monologues?/, also old US rock mx alongside tradl Af chants; strange pgming. Then ID 1900, "Coming your way from the Broadcasting Service of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Rotramel, AR OM

SENEGAL Rdif TV du Sénégal back on 4890 after more than 2 years absence, hrd 28/2 0601 ID, TC, DC) into chanting; also to 2400* (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX)

SUDAN Terry Bowden's DXO item on V of Sudanese People, Jan RIB p 21, should've been under LIBYA /no, clands in DXLD are usually listed under target than originator -gh/ But perhaps in response, Sudan is active again on SW, noted to 2201* in AR on 11928 4/2, a drift from 11925 2/2; // 1295 MW. A dull stn, lots of dead air. Most fqt ID is "Huna Omdurman." (Richard E Wood, Saudi Arabia, 6/2)

SWAZILAND TWR Manzini 9640 *1600 EG Af; IS & ID by US ancr, then into Af-accented EG 31/1. Also my MW country #60 on 1170 kHz, 1900 1/2 TWR ID, US gospel mx, level R Moscow in AR (Richard E Wood, SA)

SWEDEN RSI M83 EG changes: 1400 SAs 21700 ex-19m; 1600 SAs 15435. 2100 Af 15240 + MW 1179; 2300 NAm 15270 ex-9695 //11705 (SCDX 15/2)

SWITZERLAND Besides its broadcasts, Red Cross has ham stn, HBC88 on 13988 w/800 watts, also confirm by usual addr (LA-DX Feb) ICRC Geneva, HBC88 hrd on 20753 at 1455 w/test msg. This fq is used by Red Cross stns all over the world to transmit info on POWs, epidemics, refugees, etc. Uses SSB, CW, RTTY (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, Play-DX) And not, strictly speaking, "ham" (gh)

TOGO was SIO 443 (static) 17/2 0617 on 5047--strongest sig I've ever hrd from them (Lani Pettit, IA)

TURKEY On its 12/2 DX pgm, VOT ancd it was testing daily two new 500 kW xmtrs from 8/2, to run thru 1/4 whence they'd be regularly used. All in Turkish, reports wanted: 0700-1100 WEu 15220 daily. 1100-1500 NEAm 11740 alternating with Au 17760 from day to day; 1500-1700 WEu 9660 daily. Sun13/2 tried 11740 but no luck then or next 4 morns, but only checked 1100-1120; co-channel HCJB from 1200 so maybe VOT has moved. EG sked ancd as 2030-2120 WEu 9625; 2200-2250 NEAm 9560, SEAs 9730, WEu 7155 (Bill Dvorak, Madison WI, 17/2) They ought to be moving up to higher spring fqs soon if not ya (gh)

U A E UAE Radio, Dubai, continues adjusting 0230-0400 svc, now noted *0230 in AR on 9605; EG 0330-0400; also hrd on // 11755. FE/Au svc EG 0530 hrd on 21700 17775; 17830 for Japan (Bob Padula, 20/2)

URUGUAY Ham stn CX3CZ has DX pgm on AM 7045 kHz around 0440-0530*, "Programa Especial"; addr is Cas. 447, Mina (Grupo DX Coronel Suárez, Argentina, via RN Radio-Enlace 4/3) R Carve, Montevideo, 850 kHz ancs in IDs it uses 82 kW, ex-50 (E P Povržení, Argentina, LA-DX) Odd figure; adding up xmtrs??

U S A WRNO M83: 1800-2000 17775, 2000-2200 15420, 2200-0000 11955, 0000-0200 9725, 0200-0600 6155. Sun also 0600-0800 6115, 0800-1200 6145, 1200-1400 9715, 1400-1600 11940, 1600-1800 15140. WORLD OF RADIO remains GMT Suns 0230-0300 on 6155, 2330-2400 on new 11955--away from TWR QRM but RFI is there, less of a problem, I think, as they are using lower power & toward SAm than on other fqs; comments? (gh) WRNO 17895 VG at 2000*, switch to 15355, also VG 30/1, religious xcpn in EG (Wood, Saudi Arabia)

KGEI testing new ant towards Japan & Siberia, various times 0400/0600 on 6000: IS (I didn't know they had one), anmts pa Rooski & in EG; sked in 83 WRTH will go into effect in a few weeks (Joel Rubin Berkeley CA, 15/2) Hrd on 5975 & 6000; 8/2 0429 huge OC on 6000, 0430 anmts in EG, RS and others. By far--20 db--best sig on 49m, 40 over 9 in the R-70; must be aiming right at me (Don Moman, Edmonton, Alta) on 6000 at 0600; 6100 at 0936/1000, not continuous; tests, w/descending chimes (Jim Conrad, LA, 15/2) 5-min xmsns on hour and 15, 30, 45 after; EG alts RS except 1130/1220 EG/JP. Says test, gives addr, invites reports; nightly since at least 2/2; seem to have suspended As svc sked for this. I wonder how many responses they get from USSR? (Bill Dvorak, Madison WI) Any they get will be blown out of proportion in their fundraising publicity (gh) RS svc further delayed; ants tested recently, but severe QRM caused to local radio/TV reception in Bay area (Robert Chester, ADXN) Tried early March 49 m around 1200, but not hearing it (gh) WYFR 9715 co-channel with itself in Spanish & EG (Conrad, IA, 15/2) WUB4, Baltimore hrd 14/12 1300 on 5015 LSB, SIO 333, US Army Corps of Engineers net control for mid-Atlantic and NE: call up and river & lake reports; was looking for Cook Islands (Ken Schachat, Portsmouth NH) KDM50/51 on 13630 hrd at 1400 with VVV marker, then on phone calling for signal check. Believe it's something aeronautical in Atlanta (PLT=Pierluigi Turrini, Italy, Play-DX 14/2)

KBOS hrd on 7424 0330, 0333, 0336 20/2, SIO 233 with three one-min tests, "from the heart of Dixie, the Voice of the South...with 20 watts" (Artie Bigley, San Antonio TX) Possibly one-shot, hrd 20/2 on 7424 about 0434, very short bc, sounded like Wolfman Jack (Lani Pettit, IA) Why not KVOS? (gh) R Clandestine hrd 30/1 on 9590 1730-1815, rock mx, own ads, R F Burns (Tom Yingling, Baltimore MD) Hrd at 0144-0158 on 7370, 22/2, S9 sig, but much local QRN; pgm included overture from new rock opera Herman and interview with Herman, a duck (also a swell vocalist) (Joe Farley, Evanston IL)

KUOA, 1290, Siloam Springs AR will test some morning in March at 0100 EST, incl tones & mx, using both 5 kW and 500 W; date not yet established (NRC via IRCA DX Monitor 5/3) KTRH, 740 Houston TX, has been running short features on Sat morns especially prepared for it by R Peking (RNMN 3/3) WJJD, 1160, Chicago is now full power, raised night from 2500 to 10000 watts; 50 kW days; now causing more splash on adjacent fqs (Robert Kramer, Chicago, CADX) WSPD, 1370, Toledo OH, now AM stereo (John Kokinda, Marblehead OH, 16/2) Re RIB 74 p 24, WDBO, 580, Orlando FL is still MOR; WDBO-FM made the switch. Also, WLOF 950 went from rock to EZL, changed calls to WCOT /as in EPCOT?/, and WHHL Orlando changed from golden oldies to EZL and calls to WREM; 1190 kHz. WDBO AM 580 now ancs Central FL's only AM stereo. And WGBS 710 is now "WGBS Stereo 710" (Ron Trotto, St Cloud, FL, 21/2) The Drive-In Christian Church in Daytona Beach Shores, FL, has a one-tube xmtr with a 1000-foot wire antenna on 657 kHz, on the air between 7 and 11 am local, Sundays, ± 10 mins, w/live services at 9:15 and 10:15, recorded gospel mx at other times. No IDs, nom. 680, intended only for attendees but hrd as far away as Oak Hill & St Augustine; run by Rev. Wallace Pomplus. Terry Krueger and I tracked it down 26/9 (David Crawford, El Cazador, DX South Florida 24/2) A most entertaining 3-page tale, condensed here! Chapman Hiway Drivein, south Knoxville, specializing in XXX films, evenings from 7 pm, advertises that it has 'radio sound' on both 530 AM and 88.2 FM. A few km away, I have been unable to hear either, sob! Radiation must be quite restricted (gh) That all-comedy stn, WJOK, 1150 nr Washington DC, is now on the air, but hard to hear here nr Baltimore (Chris Smolinski, Reisterstown) I've been hearing on 1622 kHz, "Satellite News Channel," w/video IDs, silences during ad breaks, on AM, but not every evening, no idea what this is (Smolinski, ibid.) Vincent J Pinto found out it broadcasts from Washington DC for benefit of news crews in the field; controlled from net HQ in Stamford CT; lengthy report in March FRENDX LN (gh)

VATICAN Adjusted to 6205 from 6210 w/Eu svc incl EG 2030 // 6190 5/2 (Padula, ADXN) Later moved to 6260, apparently carefully chosen to avoid ute complaints (RNMN 3/3)

VENEZUELA New stn is Rdif Cultural del Táchira, San Cristóbal to sign on 20/3 on 1190 MW, 25 kW, and SW too 'muy pronto'. I do DX pgm "El programa de las frecuencias", 1530 & 1800 (Héctor Rojas, RN)

WALES V of the Leek, pirate, 7320, not hrd on sked test to NAm 0500-0800 2/1. Apparently the only SW stn in Wales! (Jonathan Gordon-Till, UK, ADXN)

ZIMBABWE The tune for the national anthem is the same as Tanzania's, Zambia's, and Transkei's where it originated; "God Bless Africa" is becoming an African NA; composed in 1897 (Richard Ginbey, RSA, RNMN 24/2)

FEATURES

Behind the image

Origins

Archaeology is more than just the discovery of ancient artefacts to be catalogued and put in a museum. It is a means of getting closer to our ancestors of the long-distant past, understanding their way of life and, in some cases, learning more about legends that have been handed down to us. BBC World Service's series featuring the results of recent archaeological research begins with one such legend.

In Search of Tristan
The legend of the ill-fated lovers, Tristan and Isolde, was told in medieval romance throughout Europe, the setting of the story being always given as Cornwall and the castle of Tintagel in south west England. For this programme, **Malcolm Billings,** a voice familiar to regular BBC World Service listeners, went to Cornwall and, with the help of Prof. Charles Thomas and Oliver Padel of the Institute of Cornish Studies, looked for evidence of the story's origins *4th*

Learn Latin — Get on in Life
Brian Gear examines the facts and theories surrounding the 350 years of the Roman occupation in Britain. He tells how the Romans, who spoke and wrote Latin, were quickly able to administer the country where the inhabitants spoke Celtic, which had never been a written language. He finds evidence of contact between the two cultures before the conquest and traces the growth of literacy in Roman Britain after Latin had become the official language of administration *11th*

Ban Chiang, Thailand
Until very recently, scholars believed that prehistoric Thailand had borrowed its ideas from the Indian sub-continent or China. Then, the discovery some years ago of a site at Ban Chiang, a village in north west Thailand, brought new evidence to light. Here, bronze and iron objects, thought to be the earliest examples of metal working in the world, were discovered. Malcolm Billings visited the excavation at Ban Chiang and examines the evidence for the claim with Prof. Charles Higham, a specialist in the archaeology of Thailand *18th*

Hazelton Long Barrow
Until very recently, a large mound or barrow in a cornfield in south west England marked the site of an ancient burial ground. Last year, a team of archaeologists went to work demolishing the barrow stone by stone, recording the details of the construction and cataloguing the finds. Malcolm Billings went to Hazelton Long Barrow while work was still in progress to find out from the excavation director, Alan Saville, and other members of the team exactly what discoveries the 5,000-year-old site has to offer *25th*

Series producer: Roy Hayward.
Mons 1030 rep 2130, Tues 1615, Fris (ex 1st) 0230

Yuri Andropov addresses the Supreme Soviet

Britain's Film Industry — Dead or Alive?

After a number of years in the doldrums, Britain's film industry re-emerged into international consciousness last year when David Puttnam's *Chariots of Fire* won an Oscar — the first British film to do so since *Oliver!* in 1968. Since then, Richard Attenborough's *Gandhi* has been a major box office success, setting some observers to speculate that this might herald the long-awaited renaissance of British cinema.

In this feature, film critic and director **Chris Cook** looks at the industry's problems and achievements. Why is it so difficult for directors to find the necessary finance? Will the new British television network Channel Four stimulate independent film-making? Has Britain's cinema really found its own identity yet? These are some of the questions Chris Cook puts to leading directors and executives in the film world.
17th 1430 rep 18th 1830, 22nd 2330

Good Books

The weekly programme which celebrates the pleasures of reading. Each week a book, chosen by a guest, is discussed and illustrated with readings. Among this month's guests are the British jazz singer and journalist **George Melly** talking about Charles Dickens' *Little Dorrit* and the Ugandan writer **John Nagenda** discussing *A Few Nights and Days* by the Cameroon writer Mbella Sonne Dipoko.
Sats 2015 rep Suns 1315, Mons 0215, 0925

Portraits of Our Time

Does the public persona really reflect the private man? What lies behind the image of major world leaders? In a series of radio portraits **Margaret Hill** examines the background and personalities of five key international figures.

The first programme looks at the new Soviet leader **Yuri Andropov** *4th*, the second the South African Prime Minister, **P. W. Botha** *11th*; the third, France's President, **François Mitterrand** *18th*; the fourth, the verteran leader of Singapore, **Lee Kuan Yew** *25th*; and finally, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Peruvian diplomat **Javier Perez de Cuellar** May *2nd*.
Mons 0145 rep 0545, Thurs 0945, Fris (ex 1st & 8th 2145)

Assignment

The BBC World Service topical documentary series covers in depth the stories and places in and behind the news.

One of this month's programmes concerns itself with the Vatican and the government of the Roman Catholic church.

With a Polish Pope whose extensive travels have made him one of the most identifiable and listened-to men on earth, the Church has attained a new political significance. But a series of Vatican scandals and internal crises have brought it under public scrutiny for very different reasons. *Assignment* looks at the Roman Catholic church and the men who run it from their city state beside the Tiber.
Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

Ban Chiang, Thailand, site of a remarkable archaeological find (bottom left of picture)

Rivers of the World

I do not know much about gods; but I think that the river is a strong brown god — sullen, untamed and intractable. Patient to some degree, at first recognised as a frontier; Useful, untrustworthy as a conveyor of commerce; Then only a problem confronting the builder of bridges. The problem once solved, the brown god is almost forgotten. By the dwellers in cities — ever, however, implacable. Keeping his seasons and rages, destroyer, reminder — Of what men choose to forget.

T S Eliot, The Dry Salvages

These words by T S Eliot stem from his thoughts on the great river of the American South — the Mississippi. But they could apply to any of the other great rivers visited in this series, which includes the Ganges, Volga and Nile.

Travellers, scientists, writers, and musicians all combine to describe the considerable importance these rivers have to the countries they flow through, and man's constant battle to tame them to meet his demands.
Mons 0315 rep 1415, Tues 1015, 2030

FEATURES

Religion and humour

Smash of the Day: All Gas and Gaiters

Clerical comedy in the Cathedral Close of St Oggs, with **William Mervyn** as the Bishop, **Robertson Hare** as the Archdeacon and **John Barron** as the Dean. The Bishop's chaplain, the Rev. Mervyn Noote is played by **Derek Nimmo** in the first two programmes and then by **Jonathan Cecil.**

The Bishop Meets a Bird
When Noote publishes an article in the local newspaper about an ancient edict obliging the Bishop to offer his own bed to any pedlar seeking hospitality, the Bishop is somewhat put out by the arrival of a travelling salesman to take advantage of the offer *6th*

Give a Dog a Bad Name
When Noote is overheard late at night uttering endearments to someone called Janey in the stables, the Dean puts the worst possible construction on Noote's behaviour...*13th*

The Bishop Takes a Holiday
When the Bishop and his staff take over a quiet country parish for a fortnight to encourage the flagging congregation, they find life in the country is not as simple as they expected *20th*

The Bishop Learns the Facts
When Noote is seen in the cathedral tea-rooms with an attractive girl, the Archdeacon and the Bishop assume marriage is in the air and decide that Noote needs some guidance *27th*
Weds 0830 rep 1430, Thurs 0045, 1030

Proving that laughter and religion can mix are, left to right, Robertson Hare, William Mervyn and Derek Nimmo in *All Gas and Gaiters.*

The Way of the Cross

In a special programme for Good Friday, **Bernard Jackson** continues his Holy Week pilgrimage by walking along the Via Dolorosa, the Way of the Cross, in the company of Father Jerome Murphy-O'Connor, a Dominican monk and Biblical scholar who lives in Jerusalem. From the historical sites they reflect together on the sequence of events that led up to the Crucifixion of Jesus, and with readings and music help listeners meditate on the passages of Scripture recounting the Passion story.
1st 1030 rep 2nd 0030

Reflections

Bernard Jackson takes listeners on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Each day during Holy Week he visits one of the holy places associated with the life of Jesus Christ, leading up to the story of His death and resurrection which Christians celebrate at Easter.
Mar 28-Apr 1 0455 rep 0809, 2240

John Bunyan's Pilgrimage

England in the 17th century was pervaded by both religious fervour and religious intolerance where dissenters from the established Church of England were vigorously persecuted.

One of these, John Bunyan, a tinker by trade and a lay preacher, was imprisoned for 12 years for his beliefs.

It was during this time that the idea for his masterpiece *The Pilgrim's Progress*, a vivid and dramatic account of one man's spiritual journey through life, came to him.

When the book was published in 1678 it was an immediate success and became one of the most famous books in the English language.

In this dramatised account of Bunyan's life, **Bernard Miles** plays the title role and **Michael McClain** is the narrator. Script and production are by Monica Furlong.
1st 1515 rep 2nd 0100

FEATURES

Pleasures

"My pleasures are of the most innocuous kind"; says writer, critic and *Times* columnist **Bernard Levin,** "I take no delight in evicting widows or disinheriting orphans, I get no satisfaction from kicking people smaller than myself, I have never even smiled at the sight of a fat man slipping on a banana-skin. I shoot no grouse, hook no fish, chase no fox. My pleasures are all exercises in self-indulgence".

In a series of nine talks **Bernard Levin** shares some of his pleasures with listeners. He writes:

Opera
I may as well start with the most unjustifiable of all my pleasures, which is the pleasure I take in what is widely regarded as the most extravagantly absurd and useless activity the human race has yet devised to waste its time on: opera. *2nd*

Art
Painting is the most extraordinary of the arts. In one of its most important aspects, certainly its most obvious aspect, the subject-matter, it is showing us what we can all perfectly well see for ourselves. *9th*

Cities
I am a child of the city, not of the countryside. I am one of those strange people who would rather be in an ugly city than a beautiful field, amid the sky-scrapered canyons of New York instead of the natural canyons of New Mexico. *16th*

Reading
I cannot think of any deprivation more terrible than no longer being able to read. For a book is made of words, and words, alone among all the means of expression the human race has devised, have a power over us to shape us, affect us, change us, almost to creat us. *23rd*

Landscapes
I not only cannot but flatly refuse to detach my feelings for the history and poetry and people of a landscape from the visual aspect that the landscape presents to me. *30th*
Sats 0330 rep 1715, Mons 0730, 1130

Brain of Britain 1983

Radio's longest-running quiz returns to BBC this month with **Robert Robinson** in the chair for his 11th series. The contest itself reaches its 30th anniversary this year, having begun in 1953 under the title *What Do You Know?* Once again 64 contestants from all over the United Kingdom compete to become Brain of Britain 1983, when the grand finale is reached in the autumn. Questions are set by former Top Brain Ian Gillies; production is by Richard Edis.

The featured teams this month are from London *9th, 16th* and from the West of England *23rd, 30th*.
Sats (from 9th) 0830 rep Suns 1830, Mons 1215, 2330

Help Yourself to Health!

Our bodies have an enormous natural inbuilt potential to protect and heal us that has evolved over hundreds of millions of years. These body mechanisms are so effective that in more than 90 per cent of all illnesses the individual can recover perfectly well without any form of medical treatment.

On many occasions, of course, orthodox medicine provides an essential life-saving service. What is suggested in this programme is that the listener should become aware of his body's natural recuperative powers and that he should learn to use these powers. You, the listener, have everything to gain and nothing to lose.
10th 1430 rep 11th 1830, 15th 2330

Electro-Mania Lives!

In the early days of radio and hi-fi, it was the home enthusiast who made all the running. Cat's whiskers, home-made loudspeakers and headphones were all around half a century before the modern electronics revolution. Amateur short-wave transmissions pre-dated the BBC Empire Service by more than 20 years.

So what has happened to the amateur electronics pioneer? How has he responded to the 'silicon chip' era – to the explosive growth of tele-communications and the daunting power of modern computers?

According to John Wilson of BBC External Services' Science Unit, this kind of person is still very much alive and pursuing a similar line in off-beat technology. He is even to be found contributing the odd useful discovery to the world of professional electronics. Among those featured in this programme are people who bounce radio signals off the moon, communicate via orbiting satellites, and study the turbulent magnetic storms of the aurora. Others design robots, transmit television pictures between countries and push even the latest technology to the limits of its capability.
24th 1430 rep 25th 1830, 29th 2330

MUSIC

Musician extraordinary

Barenboim as conductor — at a Promenade Concert

Concert Hall

Handel: Oratorio, La Resurrezione (Part II). Emma Kirkby (soprano), Patrizia Kwella (soprano), Carolyn Watkinson (contralto), Ian Partridge (tenor), David Thomas (bass) with The Academy of Ancient Music, director Christopher Hogwood *3rd 1515*

Handel: Oratorio, La Resurrezione (Part III). See above. **Pachelbel:** Canon and Gigue in D. The Academy of Ancient Music, director Christopher Hogwood *10th 1515*

Haydn: Organ Concerto No 10 in C. The Amsterdam Baroque Orchestra with Ton Koopman (director and organist). **Haydn:** Two Canzonets – Piercing Eyes, The Sailor's Song. James Griffett (tenor) and Bradford Tracey (forte-piano). **Haydn:** Symphony No 100 in G (Military). The Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, conductor, Neville Marriner *17th 1515*

Schumann: Symphony No 4 in D minor. **Liszt:** Mephisto Waltz No 1. The Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra, conductor, Kurt Masur. *24th 1515*

Elgar — a Soliloquy

I always said God was against art and I believe it. Anything obscene or trivial is blessed in this world and has a reward. I ask for no reward — only to live and to hear my work.'

A portrait of the English composer Sir Edward Elgar, compiled by music critic and author Michael Kennedy from the composer's words and music. The part of Elgar is played by **Nigel Stock.** The producer is Christopher Swann.
2nd 2030 rep 4th 0100, 6th 1330

Vaughan Williams and Sibelius

Vaughan Williams: Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis. The Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan. **Sibelius:** Symphony No 7 in C. The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, conductor, Herbert von Karajan *1st 1900*

The Brotherhood of Brass

The familiar voice of **Charlie Chester** returns to BBC World Service this month with a second series of the best of British brass band music on record.
Sats 2115 rep Mons 1015, Tues 0430, Weds 0730

Baker's Half Dozen

Richard Baker returns with his weekly half-hour record miscellany, featuring music of many kinds plus the occasional item of the spoken word. One of British broadcasting's most familiar and admired performers, Richard Baker brought to an end an epoch in BBC history at the end of last year when he concluded a 29-year spell as a newsreader on BBC Television. However, he has announced his intention to remain active in broadcasting and has recently become the presenter of BBC Television's arts programme *Omnibus*, which he adds to his commitments as host of a current affairs chat show and presenter of record programmes on the BBC's national network, Radio 4.

Richard Baker is also known in Britain as one half of a two-man team which gives entertainments of words and music and as the author of five books, two of them on musical themes. Away from broadcasting — and music — Richard Baker keeps up his interest in maritime matters, retaining his rank as a Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve and holding the Reserve Decoration.
Suns (ex 17th) 0130 rep 1130, Mons (ex 18th) 0630

Lazy As I Am

by David Thompson

"I wrote when the melodies came to find me and seduce me. But when I had to go and find them I cancelled the journey, lazy as I am!"

In August 1829 Rossini's opera *William Tell* had its first night in Paris. It was his 39th opera, and he was only 37, rich, successful and an international celebrity. Yet ten days later he went home for a rest to Italy — a rest which lasted for the remaining 39 years of his life. Rossini's own explanation of this is laziness; but is this true?

Joss Ackland plays Rossini and **Eleanor Bron** is the narrator in this portrait of the composer.
9th 2030 rep 11th 0100, 13th 1330

Strictly Instrumental

Margaret Howard, well known to regular BBC World Service listeners as the presenter of *Letter Box*, adds another string to her bow this month with the return of the series in which she talks to well-known musicians about their musical careers and the influences of other musicians and styles upon their work. The conversations are leavened by some favourite recordings chosen by the featured artist.

Among the musicians featured are the violinist **Manoug Parikian,** the clarinettist **Jack Brymer,** the jazz trombonist **George Chisholm** and the recorder player **Carl Dolmetsch.**
Sats (ex 30th) 1330 rep Suns 2330, Tues 0830

The Art of Daniel Barenboim

In an age when more and more performers are taking to the podium, the Israeli musician Daniel Barenboim remains unsurpassed in his triple role of virtuoso pianist, chamber music player and conductor.

This new series of 10 half-hour programmes aims to explore the wide range of his accomplishments from the sonatas and concertos of Beethoven to the romantic piano music of Liszt and Chopin; as accompanist to the singer Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau; and as conductor of orchestras as various as the Philharmonia, the Philadelphia, and the English Chamber Orchestra.
Thurs 1000 rep Fris (ex 1st) 0630, 1430

Rameau and Couperin

Nicholas Anderson celebrates the anniversaries of the two leading composers of 18th century France. Jean-Philippe Rameau was born 300 years ago. It was as a writer on music theory that he first made his name. However, he is best remembered today for his dramatic works, even though he only began composing operas at the age of 50. François Couperin died 250 years ago. His greatest work is to be found in his harpsichord miniatures, in which he ignored current fashion and developed his own style, a little eccentric and very French.
Suns 0430 rep Tues 0730, 1945

Parade

Some of the most colourful classical music of recent times was written in the period between the two world wars, much of it influenced by jazz, ethnic music and the visual arts. **Elaine Padmore** presents a series of programmes exploring the lighter side of this repertoire: clever, fanciful, satirical, farcical — but always entertaining.
Suns 0530 rep 1900, Tues 0145, Fris (15th only) 0815

The Chanson

In 19th-century Germany the genres of song and symphony are frequently interwoven. In France, however, no such symphonic tradition existed; the *chanson* inhabiting a world of its own, achieving a subtlety of expression due in part to the weak stresses of the French language. This series of 15-minute programmes presents an anthology of the greatest French romantic song from Berlioz to Poulenc.
Sats 0815 rep Wed 0530, Fris (ex 1st) 0215

The Quartet

Following the example of Haydn and Mozart, Beethoven's supreme genius confirmed the string quartet for all time as the perfect chamber music medium. Even those who wished to escape the influence of Beethoven's style have gladly accepted this choice of the quartet for the deepest, most purely 'musical' of their thoughts.

Yet, paradoxically, while almost every composer after him has at some point written a quartet, relatively few have made it central to their creative achievement.

In this new series of 13 half-hour programmes, the composer **Stephen Dodgson** develops this thesis, as he traces the development of the quartet from Mozart to Britten and Tippett in our own day.
Tues 1215 rep Thurs 0330, 1830

Diversions

Jeremy Siepmann returns with another series in which he explores a given theme in words and music. This month's programmes are entitled: **Caterers —** a programme of edible music *5th;* **My Country, Sharp or Flat —** an exercise in flag waving *12th;* **Cross-currents —** a study of musical influences across continents *19th;* **Part-timers,** in which divided loyalties pay off *26th*.
Tues 1030 rep Weds 0630, 1615

MUSIC

The versatile Mr Jones

The Instruments of Jazz

A series of eight programmes, spotlighting the principal jazz instruments and the stars who play them, is presented by one of BBC World Service's most familiar voices, **Alistair Cooke.**

This month he features: the Trumpet with **King Oliver, Bix Beiderbecke, Louis Armstrong, Dizzy Gillespie, Miles Davis** and others *4th;* the Trombone, including performances by **Kid Ory, Miff Mole, Tricky Sam Nanton, Jack Teagarden** and **J. J. Johnson** *11th;* the Clarinet with, among others, **Johnny Dodds, Jimmie Noone, Barney Bigard, Benny Goodman** and **Jimmy Giuffre** *18th;* and the Saxophone, including examples of the artistry of **Frankie Trumbauer, Coleman Hawkins, Sidney Bechet, Johnny Hodges, Charlie Parker** and **Ornette Coleman** *25th*

Mons 1615 rep Tues 2045, Weds 0945

The Classic Albums

Since the long-playing record arrived on the popular music scene in 1948, thousands and thousands of albums have been pressed. They have varied enormously from those which predictably sank without trace to those with one or two memorable tracks surrounded by material of lesser inspiration. But once in a while there comes an LP that stands the test of time and becomes widely acknowledged as a classic.

In this new series, **Bob Kilbey** selects one of these albums each week, sketches a profile of the artist and plays a few of the tracks which made the record so outstanding in its own field.

This month's albums are: **Goodbye Yellow Brick Road** featuring **Elton John** *2nd;* **Innervisions — Stevie Wonder** *11th,* **Can't Buy a Thrill — Steely Dan** *16th,* **Astral Weeks — Van Morrison** *23rd,* **Tapestry — Carole King** *30th*

Sats (ex 9th) 0430 rep Mons 1115, Tues 2315

The Tony Myatt Request Show

From this month, Tony Myatt moves into the chair of BBC World Service's Sunday Request Show for the next six months to present listeners' popular music requests and dedications, not forgetting the pen-pal spot, while Sandi Jones enjoys a well-earned break.

Tony is waiting to hear from you if you would like a record played for yourself, a friend or relative — and don't forget to give plenty of notice if it's for a special date like a birthday or anniversary.

The address is: **The Tony Myatt Request Show, BBC World Service, Bush House, London.**

Suns 1345

Sing, Sing, Sing

Over the past 50 years, fashions and styles in popular music have moved in all directions — from the smooth and sophisticated to the brazenly outrageous. What has endured, but still moved with the times, is the vocal group — from the Andrews Sisters to Abba, from the Inkspots to Imagination. Close-harmony singing has always found a place with the record-buying public.

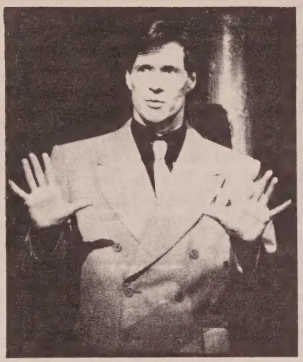
In this new series, **Bob Holness** plays the cream of vocal groups laced with a story or two behind some of these groups between the 1930s and the 1980s.

Weds 1945 rep Thurs 0145, Fris 0730 (ex 1st).

Weber in London

The German composer Weber died in London in June 1826, following the successful staging of his opera Oberon. **John Warrack,** a noted British authority on the composer, presents a portrait of him, compiled from the composer's diaries, letters and other contemporary documents

30th 2030 rep May 2nd 0100, 4th 1330



The other face of Paul Jones...Sky Masterson in *Guys and Dolls.*

The Golden Age of Operetta

In a new 12-programme series, **Richard Graves** introduces highlights from a popular European operetta, sketching in the plot and background to its conception. This month's selections are: Offenbach's **Orpheus in the Underworld** *4th;* **The Birdseller** by Carl Zeller *11th;* Edward German's **Merrie England** *18th;* **Veronique** by Messager *25th*

Sun (17th only) 1245, Mons 0530 rep Weds 0215, 0815

Hardy and Music

"I lay in my bed and fiddled with a dreamland viol and bow,
And the tunes flew back to my fingers I had melodied years ago.
It was two or three in the morning
When I fancy-fiddled so
Long reels and country dances
And hornpipes swift and slow..."

Thomas Hardy's poetry and prose is strongly influenced by music. Out of his 950 or more poems, it is estimated, one in eight has a musical subject or form. Novels such as *Under the Greenwood Tree* show Hardy's deep knowledge and affection for folk music of Dorset, in the south-west of England, where he grew up.

He played the violin in his local church band, along with his father and grandfather, and they also performed at social events, playing wild reels and jigs for dancing.

Eric Crozier traces the influence of music in Hardy's poetry and prose, with extracts from his work read by Eileen Atkins and Nigel Hawthorne, and music played by David Ogden (violin).

16th 2030 rep 18th 0100, 20th 1330

Counterpoint

Actor, musician and ex-Manfred Mann singer **Paul Jones** returns to BBC World Service this month with another series featuring records from all parts of the modern music spectrum — jazz, blues and rock.

Over the last six months, Paul has found ever-increasing success on the theatrical as well as the concert stage. He is currently playing leading roles in two National Theatre productions in London — *The Beggars Opera* and *Guys and Dolls.*

But music remains at the centre of his activities and, although he has now left the Blues Band, he still spends a good deal of time in the recording studios and hopes to release his first solo album this year.

As to *Counterpoint,* Paul says: "I'm looking forward to this new series. After the programmes I broadcast last year, it was nice to hear from so many people around the world. *They* seem to have enjoyed it and *I* enjoyed the chance to play my favourite records."

Suns 0630 rep Weds 1030, Fris (ex 1st) 1830

Album Time

Gloria Hunniford, remembered by regular BBC World Service listeners as the presenter of *A Taste of Hunni Irish Style,* returns to the microphone this month to take over from Pete Murray as the host of *Album Time.* She continues the programme's tradition of playing the widest selection of 'album' music — both standards and items by some of today's younger artists — with the emphasis, as always, on easy listening.

Sats 0630 rep 1930 (ex 16th), Fris (ex 1st) 0945

Gloria Hunniford returns to World Service airwaves to host *Album Time.* She has recently been named Radio Personality of the Year in Britain. See *Music.*

The Grand National

Acknowledged as the greatest steeplechase in the world, the Grand National, with its element of real danger is an exciting challenge to both horse and rider.

Run over four and a half miles, it is the longest race of the National Hunt season. There are thirty fences including the huge open ditch called The Chair, the big drop fence known as Valentines, the Canal Turn which has a sharp turn to the left on the landing side and, of course, the notorious Becher's Brook. This was named after a certain Captain Becher who achieved immortality not for winning what is considered to have been the first Grand National in 1839 but for falling off his horse and landing in a brook! He in fact remounted and carried on with the race, only to fall into the brook again on his second time around.

Becher's Brook today is a 4ft 10in thorn fence 3ft 3in wide in itself with the 5ft 6in wide brook on the far side.

For many it is enough just to complete the course safely and last year Geraldine Rees made history by being the first woman to do so, coming in eighth on Cheers.

This was also the year in which 48-year-old Dick Saunders became the oldest jockey ever to win the Grand National on Grittar.

No doubt the 1983 Grand National will provide all the usual spills, thrills and broken records. Peter Bromley takes a look at the runners and riders, assessing the form and giving a forecast of the starting prices in his preview of the big race *8th 2145, rep 0430.* Live commentary on the race in *Saturday Special 9th 1405*

DRAMA

Master of the short story

Kipling: stories with an English flavour

30-MINUTE THEATRE

Six by Kipling

Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) is probably best known for his poems and stories of India in the days of the British Raj, for his great novel *Kim* and his immortal children's fantasy *The Jungle Book*.

Although much of his writing about India is still justly popular, later critics called Kipling an imperialist and found his attitudes impossibly jingoistic and even racially prejudiced. By the 1930s his reputation had sadly diminished, yet ironically he was creating some of his finest work, stories with a uniquely English flavour which mixed dramatic themes such as violence and the supernatural with the atmosphere of the countryside the author loved so much.

This month's stories are:

Gwen Watford is Mary Postgate

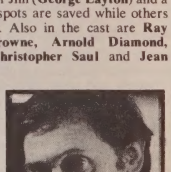
Mary Postgate
Poor Mary, played by **Gwen Watford**, is all on her own in the world and doomed to live as a lady's companion to the formidable Miss Fowler **(Patience Collier)**. Then her employer's young nephew Wynn **(Kenneth Branagh)** comes to stay and suddenly Mary finds a new purpose in her life, one that even the dreadful events of the First World War cannot change. The cast also includes **Michael Bilton, Miranda Forbes, Andrew Hilton, Elizabeth Lindsay** and **Haydn Wood** *4th.*

Barry Foster is Mr Perseus

The House Surgeon
How can a house be haunted when no-one has ever died in it? That's the problem facing wealthy Maxwell McLeod **(Timothy Bateson).** So he enlists the help of Mr. Perseus **(Barry Foster)** and a most unusual investigation begins. The cast also includes **Hugh Dickson** as Baxter and **Madi Hedd** and **Katherine Parr** as the two Misses Moultrie *11th*

George Layton is Jim

Beauty spots
When Mr. Gravell **(Ronald Herdman)** retires to the country to conduct his fertiliser experiments the results are unexpected and soon upset the fearsome Major Kniveat **(Ronald Baddiley).** But thanks to the efforts of Jim **(George Layton)** and a pet pig some beauty spots are saved while others disappear completely. Also in the cast are **Ray Browne, Robin Browne, Arnold Diamond, Miranda Forbes, Christopher Saul** and **Jean Trend** *18th.*



Richard Pasco is Keede

The Root of the Trouble
A girl killed by "one scientific little jab" to the back of her head sets Lamming **(James Kerry)** and Keede **(Richard Pasco)** on a murder hunt with a difference. Can the timid botanist Wollin **(Tim Preece)** really be their man? With **Nigel Graham, Madi Hedd, Alex Jennings** and **Stuart Organ.** *25th.* Dramatised by Naomi Capon. Series producer: Dickon Reed.
Mons 1345 rep Tues 0030, Fris (ex 1st) 0830, 2030

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Intensive Care

by Christoph Gahl
Lorenz, a long-term cancer patient in an intensive care unit, struggles to die with dignity while doctors insist on using all the means provided by modern technology to keep him alive.

This presentation of the award-winning play (the German production won the 1981 Italia prize for radio drama), stars **Hugh Dickson** as Lorenz, **John Rowe** as Hypnos, **Stephen Thorne** as Dr Severin and **Rosalind Adams** as the wife of Lorenz.

The translation is by Anthony Vivis and direction is by Horst Vollmer.
2nd 1830 rep 3rd 0030, 1200

The Bed Before Yesterday

by Ben Travers
Set in 1930, this play by one of Britain's leading comedy writers, follows the fortunes of Alma, a wealthy widow who decided to marry Victor, an impoverished gentleman, on the strict understanding that the relationship remains platonic. But Victor's son Aubrey, and his sexy girl-friend Ella, force the elderly couple to reappraise their situation and long-established attitudes start to crumble like the walls of Jericho...

This play was one of the final works in a long career which ended with the author's death in 1980. Although he is best known for his farces, this play is a departure from his usual style, being a witty and sophisticated drama more reminiscent of Coward than Feydeau. This production, by Derek Hoddinott, stars **Isabel Dean** as Alma and **George Baker** as Victor.
9th 1830 rep 10th 0030, 1200

My Dear Palestrina

by Bernard Maclaverty
"One of your Popes had been listening to some music by Palestrina with the composer himself. He said to him: 'The law, my dear Palestrina, ought to employ your music to lead hardened criminals to repentance'. Do you think this town would do this to me if they had truly heard one bar of Palestrina?"
Eleven-year-old Danny, growing up in a Roman Catholic community in Glasgow, comes under the influence of the exotic Miss Schwartz when his parents decide he must have piano lessons.

Unconventional and emotional, Miss Schwartz lives for music and Danny does his best to please her. But, when she causes a scandal in the strait-laced community, everything changes.

With **Iain Andrew** as Danny and **Gwyneth Guthrie** as Miss Schwartz. Directed by Marilyn Ireland.
16th 1830 rep 17th 0030, 1130

The Summer Madness

by J P Rooney
This play, based on a true story, is set in the year 1920. The Connaught Rangers are an Irish regiment of the British Army, serving in India. When they hear about the actions of British troops attempting to put down the rebellion in Ireland, their loyalties are divided: they've sworn an oath of allegiance to the British Crown, yet their feelings as Irishmen are outraged by events in their native land. Two men decide to take action...

Joe Hawes ..... **Sean Barrett**
Jim Daly ..... **Jim Norton**
Father Baker ..... **Basil Moss**
Col. Deacon ..... **Ronald Baddiley**
Lieut. Leader ..... **Steve Hodson**

Directed by Robert Cooper.
23rd 1830 rep 24th 0030, 1200

Moss

by Bernard Kops
What makes a hard-bitten old shopkeeper like Moss alter the habits of a lifetime? Even his own family think he's a miser. His two sons would even rob him, they find him so tight-fisted.

The only light in his life is his beloved grandson Anthony, but when a tragic accident occurs a bizarre transformation takes place which amazes everyone who knows Moss and changes his life completely. The author has adapted his own television play especially for BBC World Service.
30th 1830 rep May 1st 0030, 1200

FROM THE FBIS FILE

edited by Robert Horvitz

A F G H A N I S T A N (AFP vai The Rising Nepal, Kathmandu, 31 Aug 82, via the Near East/North Africa Report #2629 via R Horvitz) The Soviet-backed Afghan Government has begun a 2-hr daily broadcast over the state controlled radio to try to coax back an estimated 4 million Afghan refugees who fled the country after Moscow's armed intervention in December 1979. The broadcast, which began Friday with the Moslem holy prayers, is specially aimed at Afghanistan's eastern neighbour, Pakistan, which has given shelter to more than 2.7 million refugees, said Indian broadcasters who monitor Kabul radio. The broadcasts can also be heard clearly in Iran, which has a large number of Afghan refugees, and India.

"The broadcasts for Afghans abroad will explain the lofty aim of the Saur (April 78) revolution and disclose the atrocities of the agents of imperialism and plots concocted by them at the instance of their masters," Kabul radio said Saturday night in formally announcing the broadcast. The broadcast is seen by diplomatic analysts here as part of a Moscow-engineered campaign to win back the refugees who have drawn international attention and have been aiding Moslem insurgents fighting the government of President Babrak Karmal. The broadcast followed an appeal by Mr. Karmal Tuesday asking his countrymen to return to their homeland. Mr. Karmal said returning refugees will be pardoned under a general amnesty announced twice by his government, but largely ignored... To judge by the reports, more than 25,000 refugees should have returned to Afghanistan during the last 6 months, said diplomats who monitor developments in the embattled country.

A F G H A N I S T A N (Bakhtar, Kabul, 29 Aug 82 via Worldwide Report: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development #238 via R Horvitz) A 2-hour radio programme under the name of the VOICE OF THE HOMELAND beamed to Afghans living abroad went on the air here by the radio-broadcasting station of the DRA on the evening of 27 August. The programme, broadcast on 19, 25 and 49 metre bands everyday from 7 to 9 pm local time, presents facts about the revolution in Afghanistan and exposes the real faces of bandits and their criminal acts committed against the people and revolution in Afghanistan. The programme also devotes its time to the successes achieved by the April Revolution, especially its new evolutionary phase.

(TASS, 26 Aug 82, trans. in WWR:TPR&D #238) [VOH b'casts] are being made in the Dari, Pashto and English languages.

(AFP via FBIS via Horvitz) New Delhi, Sept. 28 - A bomb exploded in the radio Afghanistan building in Kabul last week, damaging the foreign language service studio, diplomatic sources said here today. There was no report of casualties as the studio was unoccupied when the bomb exploded on September 19, the diplomats said. The sources could not say who planted the bomb, but Afghan dissidents here said they have reports from travelers saying that it was planted by a staff member who had joined the ranks of the Moslem insurgents fighting the Soviet backed government of Babrak Karmal. There was, however, no independent confirmation of the report. The explosion apparently did not affect the foreign language service broadcasts, radio monitors here said...

(AFP via FBIS) Islamabad, Aug 31 - A new Afghan news service has been set up in a "resistance-controlled" district of Kabul Province to broadcast information on latest events in the country, it was announced in Peshawar, close to the Afghan border, today. Named "Afghan Islamic Press" word indistinct the agency is headed by Mohammad Yaqub Sharafat, who has served as spokesman of the five-party resistance alliance led by Rasul Sayyaf. Launching the service, Mr. Sharafat said the new agency would supply information on the various resistance groups "impartially", and hoped all rebel organisations would cooperate.

B U R M A (Bangkok Post, 24 Sept 82, via South & East Asia Report #1203 via R Horvitz) The Karen National Liberation Army [KNLA] will be opening its own radio station in Burma next month with the help of some Japanese technicians, intelligences sources said. The sources could not identify who the Japanese were, but said that they are helping the Karen technicians to install the 10-kilowatt radio station, which will broadcast in Karen and Burmese languages. The KNLA station will be opened in the Kadanigti Township just opposite Tha Song District of Tak Province, the source said. The clandestine radio station will operate under the leadership of Lt-Gen Saw Bo Mya, the Karen president of Kawthoolei State. Some 4 years ago the KNLA used to have a radio station operating under a Karen leader known as Lt Jeffrey, who died recently in a car accident...

G R E E C E (I Kathimerini, Athens, 31 Aug 82, trans. in West Europe Report #2044 via R Horvitz) An atmosphere of fear, uncertainty and mostly of divisiveness and vengeance prevails at ERT according to charges by an employee group which calls itself "Solidarity" whose members were the

leaders of the strike of 3 March 1982 called to prevent the dismissal of 55 of their colleagues from the institute. In a statement, "Solidarity" denounces that "during the years of the previous government, all of us were able to express our views freely and many times we severely criticized its policy and representatives without risking any consequences. Today we talk in whispers, those of us who do not belong to PASOK, and we are in fear for our jobs because of our political beliefs. Who could expect that in a regime of social democracy, the record-keeping of the Right, which caused so many problems in the past, would be operating in a manner worse than before... Finally, there are reliable reports that dismissals are being contemplated for members belonging to unions of the opposition. The reports are the same for YENED which now will become ERT-2 and that the dismissals there are more extensive..."

G R E N A D A (Ronnie Hughes, The Nation, Bridgetown, Barbados, 27 Sept 82 via the Latin America Report #2599 via R Horvitz) ...For almost two years now Radio Free Grenada has been making statements to its American and British-based listeners highly critical of the Grenada government's fellow CARICOM governments, reserving its special attention for the Barbados Government and its policies... Here is a fellow CARICOM member telling the people of all the CARICOM states, as well as listeners far outside the Caribbean, that Barbados has disrupted the democratic process of its CARICOM neighbours and is now planning military intervention in two of them, St. Lucia and St. Vincent... The Grenada government, in the radio broadcast statement quoted above, is attempting to create animosity between the people of nearby CARICOM nations and the people of Barbados, as well as hostility to Barbados among West Indians living in North America and Britain; and it is doing so by telling lies. Barbados has not disrupted the democratic process in any neighbouring nation, nor do we have troops on stand-by to invade St. Lucia or St. Vincent. The question CARICOM governments must answer and soon is, can we go on having as a fellow member a government that spends its time maligning us to each other? A trouble-maker bent on disrupting CARICOM from inside? One thing is sure. Barbados cannot disrupt the democratic process in Grenada. No democratic process exists there to disrupt.

I S R A E L (Judy Siegel, Jerusalem Post, 29 Nov 82, via FBIS via R Horvitz) Israel radio director Gid'on Lev-Ari yesterday resigned from his post, which he has held since 1979, on the grounds that he was unable to carry the responsibility of the radio because of personal strife with broadcasting authority Director-General Yosef Lapid. Lapid told The Jerusalem Post last night that he was shocked when Lev-Ari sent him his resignation, and asserted that he would meet with him very soon to persuade him to withdraw it... Sources close to Lev-Ari...asserted that the radio director was dissatisfied with Lapid's "interference" in the running of the radio...

(Jerusalem domestic TV service in Hebrew, 30 Nov, via FBIS) The director of the Voice of Israel, Gid'on Lev-Ari, has frozen his letter of resignation after speaking today with the chairman of the broadcasting authority's administrative committee, Prof Re'uven Yaron, and the authority's Director General Yosef Lapid. It was decided that Lev-Ari would submit proposals for changing the radio's administrative procedures, and that Professor Yaron would make a decision by 1 January on controversial and disputed issues beteen Lapid and Lev-Ari. Until then, Lev-Ari will remain at his post.

P A N A M A (Panama City Critica, 24 Nov 82, trans. via FBIS via R Horvitz) The repeated violation of clear regulations concerning radio broadcasts moved the Panamanian Government to issue Executive Decree No 200... It may be recalled that on several occasions the government had called on radio station owners to prevent the use of their stations for attacks on third parties. Nevertheless, slanderous accusations were broadcast daily on widely heard newscasts. In some cases, these accusations were the product of analyses by the commentators themselves. In other cases, unidentified people called the radio stations and their comments were irresponsibly broadcast, thus insulting the listeners. Article 44 of Executive Decree no 200 strictly forbids the broadcast of telephone calls, "regardless of who is making the call." Yesterday Panamanian President Ricardo de la Espriella signed the decree which establishes the following penalties for those who violate this provision: revocation of licenses and fines ranging from 10 to 1,000 balboas. The situation of these telephone calls to radio stations had reached such a level of insult and offense that several violent situations arose throughout the territory between people affected by these slanderous accusations... The legal provisions went into effect yesterday and all the radio newscasts are compelled not to broadcast any telephone calls. It was also clearly established that anyone who wishes to present a complaint must do so personally; thus, the problem of anonymous telephone calls is definitely solved.

(Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish, 25 Nov, via FBIS) Decree No 200, which was promulgated yesterday by the executive branch, has been generally rejected by the country's citizens. The various communications media have expressed their disagreement with this measure, which they feel represses freedom of expression. Politicians, newsmen, radio broadcasters, professionals, workers and representatives of various sectors have condemned the decree, popularly

known as the new gag decree. In a communique drafted last night at an urgent meeting, the opposition parties state that they totally disagree with this decree, which violates freedom of expression and permits an aristocracy of the official press, particularly now that an election is close at hand... The communiqué states that the free expression of thought is the greatest virtue of any democracy. Freedom of expression, which is a focal point for all democracies, has once again been impaired by Executive Decree No 200 of 23 November 1982, it adds. The democratic opposition parties state that they will take the necessary measures to defend freedom of expression, and that they will not tolerate an action against it regardless of who is affected and that they will demand due punishment for anyone who violates this freedom.

POLAND (Stefan Szostkiewicz, Antena, Warsaw, 22 Nov 82, trans. by FBIS via R Horvitz) [Summary] According to data published by the statistical annual, we can work out that in 1980, when the data was collated, 76% of households had a radio receiver and 70% had a television set. The above figures do not include receivers without a license, particularly small transistor radios... According to this research, 90% of Poles declared they had the facilities to listen to the radio in their homes. The accessibility of radio does not mean that people can listen to all the programs that are broadcast. If by accessibility of radio we understand the capability of receiving all four Warsaw radio programs--without considering Radio Polonia programs--then it transpires that only 46% of the population has such access to radio. There are two reasons for this: shortage of receivers with full range of wave bands and also the poor technical condition of receivers and their location. According to the research, 99% of receivers can receive long and medium wave broadcasts, 90% shortwave, and 73% have the facility to receive VHF...

(AFP 30 Nov via FBIS) Warsaw - The appeal by Poland's Primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp yesterday calling on actors to end their year-long boycott of Polish television came amid a concerted drive by authorities to turn public opinion against the actors' movement. The tone of the campaign was set by the publication of a letter in the cultural magazine TU I TERAZ (Here and Now) in which a Warsaw actor who asked to remain anonymous complained of "moral terror" in Warsaw theatres imposed by actors belonging to the banned union Solidarity... According to him, the majority of Warsaw's 500 actors turned their backs on the martial law regime last December, leaving some 70 to suffer from ostracism and intimidation. "We have no more friends, and when we enter a theatre we are greeted by total silence," he wrote... Large excerpts of the message were read over television where actors opposed to the regime were invited to participate in a "public discussion." If they refused, a television announcer said, that meant that complaints contained in the letter were justified... In the meantime, actors recently said they would continue their boycott as long as Solidarity's leaders were interned and "denied the possibility of expressing themselves freely" and security forces continued to intervene against the population. They also called on Warsaw's inhabitants to boycott movie houses showing "propaganda films of poor quality" and theatres "headed by collaborators"...

(Warsaw domestic service in Polish, 2 Dec, trans. by FBIS) In an article entitled "Individual Decision or an Imposed Decision?" Zolnierz Wolnosci recalls the statement made by Maciej (Englert) at Mieczyslaw Rakowski's meeting with actors, claiming that the boycott of television of some actors is not an organized protest but merely the sum total of individual decisions. In an indirect way the same theory was expressed by chairman of the association of Polish Theatre, Film and Entertainment Actors Andrzej Szczepkowski. But the facts, according to Colonel Leslaw Wojtasik, the author of the above-mentioned article, clearly indicate that this is a protest which has been organized and directed by the political underground. Further in the article we find quotes from various illegal publications...supported by Radio Free Europe which in its programs calls for a ruthless boycott of the state-controlled mass media in our country... Colonel Wojtasik quotes excerpts from a widely circulated document, entitled "The Future of Culture in Poland Under Martial Law". The program of action contained in it, aiming to deprive the authorities of their influence on national culture and to limit the use of culture for ideological and educational purposes, at the same time encourages maintaining certain financial benefits... work full time but carry out sabotage. This, the author stresses, is a concept of cooperation in order to get money and carry out subversive activity. In conclusion Colonel Wojtasik states that concept of radio and television by actors is a permanent part of the tactics of destructive actions of the political opposition. It is of little significance if this comprises exploitation of the individual protests or whether it is an active organization of such protests.

THAILAND (Bangkok Post, 28 July 82, via WWR:TPR&D #239 via R Horvitz) A proposal to increase the transmission power of Radio Thailand so that its foreign language programmes could be received worldwide was approved in a cabinet meeting yesterday. Under the proposal, a budget of 149,950 million baht will be needed for the installation of an additional 250-kilowatt transmitter and for the overall improvement of the station's short wave foreign language services. When the project is completed, listeners in Asia, Middle East, Europe, North America and North Africa

will be able to tune in to the foreign language programmes transmitted by Radio Thailand.

YUGOSLAVIA (Pristina Domestic Service in Albanian, 26 Nov 82, trans. by FBIS via R Horvitz) With the aid of all social structures in the province and the community at large, the collective of Pristina Radio-Television solemnly marks Republic Day on 29 November with the inauguration of a new 1000-kilowatt transmitter. With the installation of the new transmitter, Radio Pristina enters the ranks of the most powerful in Europe and the country. This is what Dragan Markovic, director of Radio Pristina had to say: Pristina Radio programs are broadcast in Albanian, Serbo-Croatian and Turkish on the first and second program. [Passage indistinct] It must be added that the first program on Saturday and Sunday broadcasts uninterruptedly for 24 hours, beginning at 0500 [0400 GMT]. On weekdays it broadcasts 19 hours daily, beginning at 0500 and closing at 2405. The second program begins at 1100 and closes at 1855. This means that it broadcasts almost 8 hours during the day. Radio Pristina has a wide field of cooperation with all other radio-television stations in the country and particularly [passage indistinct] for the joint broadcasting of programs, in covering all important news, in technical cooperation and all other spheres... The higher level of audibility of our program means a greater penetration of the truth about us in Europe and the world. We will thus be able to more effectively inform our workers abroad and other listeners about all aspects of our life and use the truth to unmask all disinformation and hostile propaganda directed against our country and citizens. Our programs next year will surely be of higher quality and richer in their content.

(TANJUG domestic service in Serbo-Croatian, 1 Dec, trans. by FBIS via R Horvitz) From Sunday members of the Hungarian national minority living in Prekmurje, Slovenia, will be able to follow the television programs of neighboring Hungary. To mark the Yugoslav national holiday, a new television transmitter has been commissioned in the village of Lakos. This will give Hungarians in Slovenia further opportunities to maintain links with their mother nation. The transmitter cost 4.7 million dinars and represents a fresh step in implementation of the constitutionally established rights of nationalities to contacts with their mother nation.

IRAQI RADIO SERVICES Continued from page 6--

nationalist songs popular during the Gamal Abdel Nasser presidency were frequently used. The service does have listeners in the Arabian Gulf States. Some apparently listen out of curiosity while others like the political message which the program brings. Others may tune in occasionally because the signal is so strong. Egyptian broadcasting officials stated that they knew the identity of the Egyptian announcers, some of whom returned to Egypt, admitted working for the service, and asked for forgiveness. Ministry of Information officials in Egypt did not believe that the Iraqi radio broadcast was a threat to the stability of the Sadat government, but they took no chances: the 2 medium-wave frequencies were jammed...

The future of the electronic media in Iraq is, of course, linked to political, military, and economic development in the country. In the 1980s, radio and television will likely play an increasingly greater role in national and regional development than they did in the previous decades. The government has a greater awareness of the importance of the electronic media and it can economically afford the requisite hardware.

CAN YOU HELP?

(Jim Mumm, Box 268, Shellbrook, Sask. SØJ 2EØ, Canada) I am contemplating writing a magazine article on SW broadcasts covering agricultural topics, especially relating to third world countries (English or French). Any suggestions from you or your readers on programs, or people and organizations to contact, would be most helpful. gh: I've already told him about RADIO FARM FORUM, scripted in Canada, broadcast by R. Australia and many other stations but don't have their address. Also FARMING WORLD on BBC WS. What else is there?

(Kiyoshi Doi, 4-4-42 Shibukawa-cho, Higashiosaka City, Osaka, 577, Japan) Please forgive my boldness in writing to you, for I am doing so with the best of intention. I am very interested in exchanging letters with an overseas pen pal. Would it be possible for your DX bulletin to introduce a pen pal to me? I should like to exchange letters with foreigners in order to know more about foreign people and their ways. I am 32 years old. Sex is male. My hobbies are shortwave listening and stamps.

(Radio Earth International, Inc., 1724 Sherman Ave., Evanston, IL 60201; phone 312-492-9300) Planned commercial shortwave radio station looking for sales staff worldwide. Initial compensation on commission-only basis. Knowledge of shortwave radio necessary. Send resumes and requests for further details to address above. /For more on REI, see March RIB, pages 8 & 9/

HAM NEWS (via Chuck Bolland, FL) W1AW schedule includes Voice Bulletins daily at 0230 & 0530 UTC on 1.890, 3.99, 7.29, 14.29, 21.39, 28.59, 50.19, 147.555 MHz. /presumably on SSB at least on HF/, effective thru Apr. 24 /do times shift with DST?/; station closed Apr. 1. In a communications emergency, monitor W1AW for phone bulletins on the hour. (Ben Kobb, CO) Longer bulletins from W5KLV, TX, daily from 1915/1930 to 2030z on 14322 ± QRM. Includes detailed propagation info, FCC developments.

A L.I.P. RE-EXAMINATION

by James A Conrad, Waterloo IA

This is in response to "A LIP EXAMINATION" by Paul A. Gilster in the July, 1982 RIB.

It seems rather obvious to me that Mr. Gilster has spent some time in formulating his views and expressing them. I would, however, like to respond with the following points:

I. Mr. Gilster states that shortwave has not even remotely lived up to its potential to inform and educate. I'm afraid that, to a certain extent, he is correct. However, What are the reasons for his being correct? That is, why do so few stations present truly enlightening, informational programming to an international audience? From an outsiders vantage point, it would appear that, while certain Administrations do seem capable of funding the requisite hardware for international shortwave broadcasting, the "softwear", i.e., personnel, studio equipment, etc., is often woefully inadequate. This very subject was discussed at the International Broadcasters Professional Meeting in Montreal on Monday, July 26th, following the 1982 ANARC Convention. Much too often the funding organization and/or broadcasting body appears to consider the foreign (shortwave) service a poor step-child, something which is awfully nice, thank you, but is easily overlooked and forgotten altogether. A small number of personnel and a restricted budget are not part of the formula for presenting interesting, thought-provoking programming, either. It is to the dedicated personnel who volunteer much time beyond their regular shifts that we all owe a huge thanks for what interesting programming there is.

Having been involved in commercial broadcasting for sixteen years myself, I can fully appreciate the problems faced by the shortwave broadcaster. The money needed to obtain the material needed for daily programming use simply does not go far enough.

As to the features presented, while a nation's domestic service may very well provide educational and informational features, these most often would require translating to be of use on the international service, placing an additional strain on the staff (and perhaps budget) of the international service. Also, the domestic service features may very well deal with basic educational, cultural, informational and health matters which may be considered of no interest to anyone residing outside the broadcaster's own area.

Many international broadcasters, particularly the smaller ones and those in the developing world, seem to believe that the American broadcasting role model, that is U.S. pop music and a flippant, happy-talking announcer, is necessary to achieve success. While a friendly style of delivery is certainly desirable, too often the style is not part of the general nature of the person/people on the air and attempts to adopt the style do, indeed, sound forced and phony. Listeners must be willing to tell the broadcaster what his/her reaction is to any particular announcer and let it be known that a natural presentation is appreciated and enjoyed, irregardless of whether or not it is the "American" style.

II. As for shortwave being the place or not being the place for immediate coverage of a news story, I will agree that shortwave is not necessarily meant to provide such a service, though I personally can see no real obstacle to such a news format on shortwave. In fact, an all-news and information shortwave station should NOT be considered out of the question. However, I digress. The news coverage provided by international broadcasters, especially the BBC, VOA Radio Australia, Radio Japan and Swiss Radio International, to name just a few, is generally intended to serve that very large part of the world where press censorship precludes covering many stores in any fashion whatsoever in the domestic media. Therefore, the news coverage heard by North American listeners is, generally, presented with the much larger part of the world which needs a multiplicity of voices in order to understand just what is happening internationally in mind. I must admit that I, too, have fallen victim to the idea that the smaller broadcasters should concentrate on regional news coverage and let the big international broadcasters concentrate on world affairs. I have felt this way especially when it sounds like the announcer at the small station sounds like he/she is reading wire service copy, often without the benefit of reading it prior to broadcasting it. I now see the

importance of such small broadcasters presenting world news, if for no other reason than to provide the listener with another source to check against the other available news sources. However, I still argue that the smaller stations should present news from their own regions, since such news if often not available in many areas of the world in any other way.

It would be folly to believe that, simply because we have a large number of domestic stations in the U-S we hear all of the news and from all points of view. This would appear to be physically impossible. It is, therefore, important to hear the news from the various viewpoints to assist Americans, as well as everyone else, in understanding our world and the situations which shape it. A recent example of this concerns the possible collapse of the German electronics firm AEG-Telefunken. As I am writing this over the weekend of August 13-15, 1982 only the international media has covered the story. I've seen and heard nothing about it locally or on the national media, not even on "Wall Street Week" on PBS, and yet, if this firm folds, more than one-hundred-thousand people worldwide will be put out or work directly, not to mention the companies from which this organization obtains it supplies. In this way shortwave radio is providing a service no one else is, at least in the mass media.

III. I agree that commentaries are often overrated in importance. However, even the poor ones can provide the listener with some insights as to the thinking (or non-thinking) going on in the nation which the station represents. It can also be interesting to see just how much independence a nation may or may not take from those views held by its "benefactor" and/or other nations in the particular political Bloc to which the nation adheres. The commentaries presented may often be entertaining while making a point, perhaps even a worthwhile point. A prime example of such a broadcaster is Radio Canada International, which airs comments from various sources, not just "in-house" people. The key is to keep the commentary short and to the point. Unfortunately, far too many stations do not (or will not) understand this aspect of communications. That is, there are many times when less really is more!

IV. I won't comment on the remainder of Mr. Gilster's letter, other than to say that, I, too, often wonder what some of the letters, interesting though they may be, have to do with Listeners Insights on Programming, as many of the letters appear to be not much more than reception reports! It will be most interesting to see just how RIB changes over the next months and years and to see just what it evolves into.

IN DEFENCE OF LIP (Terence H. V. Bowden, Toronto, Ont. Canada) I feel compelled to comment on Paul Gilster's "LIP EXAMINATION" in the July issue, seeing as how gh cleverly juxtaposed my observer-oriented view of shortwave with Mr Gilster's absolutist criticisms. Mr Gilster apparently believes LIP contributors are not typical listeners, that in fact they are easily led, deluded enthusiasts. I can't agree with this assessment. LIP contributors, it is true, are perhaps in general somewhat better writers than the rest of the populace at large - but it has been my experience as editor of a club programming column, and as a student of political science who occasionally listens with fellow students who are not involved in the hobby at all, that the general trend of opinion in RIB fairly reflects the average North American's views on what he hears on SW. It's also been my experience that SWLs are on the whole, more perceptive than non-listeners; they are, most assuredly, better informed on international affairs.

Although I find the trend of opinion in LIP to partake of a somewhat conservative bias, I am willing to acknowledge that this could be that I have a somewhat liberal bias. Just as certainly, I know some will think me conservative. At the risk of being overly critical, might I suggest that those who wish to neuter LIP do so because they are unwilling even to consider opinions at odds with their own?

Surprisingly, Mr Gilster praises American local media as being better news sources than the ISWBCers. He believes one can have an "extraordinarily balanced view of what is going on in the world" by watching TV and listening to BBC, DW and RCI. Since at my estimate close to one third of the global population lives under Communist regimes, is it not inconceivable that one could obtain a balanced view unless one listened to some of those stations?

To cite a simple example, take the Afghanistan situation. One would be led to believe by Western sources that the Soviets invaded Afghanistan; but the USSR insists it was invited in by

the Afghan government. Quite a distinxion, you will agree - and neither side is telling all. There were some rather peculiar machinations in that country, involving various assassinations before the Soviets rolled in, with the CIA involved, if my memory serves me correctly.

So who is telling the truth?

American, and Canadian local media, too, propagandize - on the basis of consensus in their populations. Study the difference between CBC and CBS coverage of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, for insight. And you would be surprised how many "actualities" are merely set up for the cameras.

There are, obviously, people who hear but do not listen - who in fact have very narrow mental filters and will only tune those voices they agree with. On this basis it is quite impossible to learn anything at all. Similarly there are those who are credulous enough to believe anything that is said - provided it is in accordance with New Right or Lib-Left intellexual fashions. It is my suspicion that such people are turned off by the concepts of tolerance and rationality - because there is no emotional rush in su ch an attitude.

Perhaps the core of Mr Gilster's criticism is the "very peculiar trend" he sees manifested in LIP - the relativistic perspective of its contributors. He suggests that if we "take an event which Americans tend to react to in one way, and then report the other side of the story, we are being tiresome, unobjective, implying that others who do not wish to listen to these alternate views are illiberal. I underline "react" to ask the question - is reaxion objective?

He assumes some contributor will write agreeing Sadat's death was a good thing - that in fact liberals use a formula to determine "the truth". It is strange then, that no such remarks have appeared in LIP. Truth is not democratically determined; it is individualistically determined. Consensus is that which agrees most closely with mass observation. A civilization's understanding of the physical nature of its Universe has always conditions its sociology, philosophy, and psychology. When men believed in a mechanistic Newtonian universe, there sprang forth an Industrial Revolution with an accompanying authoritarian perspective. Truth was an absolute in a system.

Einstein showed us that, more correctly, we lived in a relativistic universe. Is it so surprising that this has conditioned our view of truth? Under this new dispensation we have harnessed the power of the stars themselves and are able to whip spaceprobes into cosmic multiple cushion billiard shots to explore the planets. It is quite natural that we find progress in applying relativism to our humanist interests. And the most recent developments in quantum physics indicate nothing is absolute - except the connexion between the observer and the observed. Joseph Chilton Pierce says it best: "Man's mind mirrors a universe which mirrors Man's mind".

The world is moving towards unity. Ideologies like fascism, nationalism, communism and absolute religionism are bankrupt as can easily be observed. The SWL cannot conceivably benefit from listening only to those agreeable voices - and he can in fact do his small part in facilitating international communication and global unification. LIP is a part of that.

LIP, in this subscriber's view, is not "dispensible". It is the best part of RIB - it is the only forum devoted exclusively to "shortwave programming criticism" providing a free format for exchange. It is alive (unlike a certain failed publication replete with program details - VOICES), and it has many insightful contributors. The "blatherings of a few very tiresome individuals" are looked forward to each month here, whether they be the warm, friendly notes of Ed Stone or Kathleen Lynch, the bitter rightist satire of David Miller, the lib-left anguish of Max Greenwood, or the thoughtful writings of Robins and Newkirk. I feel I know these people, and many others, in some way, and their views are important to me. And of course, gh handles it with consummate excellence. Personally, I'd like to see it expanded!

- - - -

And yet we continue to listen with interest to SW (in my case simply a matter of habit that grew out of a childhood fascination?): there is still enough of the exotic, the unusual, & the informing to be heard on the SW bands to make it worth some of our whiles.

(Lamont M Jensen, Salt Lake City, UT, July 4)

Paul Gilster in the July 1982 RIB has correctly diagnosed one of the faults of your LIP dept. as the tendency for its pages to be monopolized by a very few individuals who seem to prefer to portray themselves as "against everything; for nothing" in an attempt to be always on the middle ground. He also reminds you "that some time ago you ostensibly decided to forego explicit political commentary in RIB". That this latter decision will probably never materialize is made apparent by the fact that Ye Editor joins the fray in the July issue, with his commentary on Israel.

If we follow gh's reasoning, it is only non-Jews, non-Christians and non-Moslems who do not "live in the past". It is apparent, however, that at least some people in this "non"-category live in a dream-world, i.e. "is it really too late to move Israel somewhere else?" and he suggests "some relatively uninhabited desert, e.g. western Australia". In these statements, although perhaps made partly in jest, we are exposed to his bias against organized religion and organized nations. He missed the boat in not somehow including his bias against organized sports.

To get back to reality, it seems, as of this date, that it is the PLO who are about to be moved somewhere else. The question is: where? Their erstwhile friends, Libya and Syria, do not want them, nor do any of the other Arab states. As for Israel, they are becoming so belligerent that they run the risk of alienating their former friends, including the United States. And where is all that leading? The answer is in the past, as their rabbis should know. Their ancient prophets, Joel and Zechariah, both spoke of a day when "all nations" would be gathered against Jerusalem to battle. If they continue their present course, they are "asking for it"!

(Brian Prokop, Willowick OH) Re Gilster: I'd hate to see Gilster's RIB. SWBC and politics go together like truth and untruth and are one and the same. When I look over the RCI WARC survey, I find many political issues. Using many frequencies and out-of-band broadcasting are political issues for nations do it and make their own rules about it. My point is, politics cannot be edited out of LIP without taking the LI thereout, and without destroying one of RIB's primary missions, to 'provide an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave' (my first RIB, 13, did not list program info; therefore, I consider the open forum an original mission for RIB, program info being the addition making RIB all the more useful). LIP is what sets RIB apart from FRENDX, SPEEDX, etc. It is a chance for SWLs like myself to be creative after listening to a broadcast and a chance to share insights with others. It gives a chance for everyone interested to become a bit better educated by sharing, correxion and informing.

Remember: ISWBC is politics. To divorce the two is to divorce one sideband from an SSB transmission. Everyone, whenever he speaks out, is patting himself on the back for coming up with some sort of idea. You [gh] did it yourself in RIB 66. That is what RIB, shortwave in particular and communication are all about.

As for the SWL being better informed, I gave up on local media long ago. Except for the NYT and CSM (which along with the Economist I read at school when I can), newspapers are generally trash. On one extreme take the Cleveland Plain Dealer; it is mostly ads. It is a shame that newspapers need so many ads to be printed. Newspapers should be supported by news, not ads. (But that is capitalism). Of course, there is Pravda, which is all news and no ads. Just as boring. That is why I prefer scholarly publications like The World Today, Current History, Current Affairs, etc., and shortwave radio. But these are out of reach of the intellect and physical reach of the public. Therefore, Time, Newsweek and tv news were invented. Mass publication and mass media are just that, mass.

The advantage of shortwave is that we can hear news right from the whore's mouth, not necessarily more or better news. Notice how news programs rank right behind SW programs in the RIB poll. People listen to both, not just the former. Being able to hear news from the whore's mouth, says Mill, is supposed to contribute to the creation of more open-minded and creative human beings. As I said, all SW radio is politics, and while all politics is propaganda, all SW is propaganda. Trying to edit out propaganda and back-slapping is impossible unless everything is not to be what it is, complicated and propagandistic.

(John Pascoe, Arlington WA) Gilster's LIP EXAMINATION was interesting; however, I wouldn't want the sexion to be reduced to a page. I do feel it could use some additional editing, though. The three comments in June under France denouncing David Miller and supporting the [fact of] the holocaust seem removed from broadcasting. It could have been reduced to an editorial comment saying that several letters were received expressing such and such point of view. I also find the monthly BBC and Peking previews valuable. I would like to see SHOWS WE LIKE once a broadcasting season, like the BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH. Horvitz's articles are also of interest. For these reasons, I find RIB invaluable to my SW listening and my subscription renewal is forthcoming.

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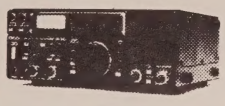

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